Part One

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

Pages 1-8

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NEGRO MAKES A CONFESSION

Admits Killing a White Man in West Virginia

JAMES F GOODLOVE ADMITTED TO BAIL

The Indictment Against Him Proves To Be Faulty

[illegible] Cattlemen Get Their Prizes at Columbus—More Than 100 Are Awarded—Harris Names an Allen County Man for Trustee for Home for Feeble-Minded Youths—Two Counties Go Dry

Columbus O Nov —[illegible] James F Goodlove convicted here [illegible] In the Security Court Judge [illegible] sentenced him with a knife whereupon he struck to hit the [illegible] in the leg but not fatally inflicted a fatal wound He [illegible] Columbus where he had been living under the name of Thomson

Indictment Proves Faulty

Upper Sandusky O Nov — James F Goodlove proprietor of the Reinhart hotel who last August killed Burt Studley an employe of the hotel has escaped all penalty of the crime by the reversal of Judge Brodrick who decided that the words inadvertently omitted by the prosecutor in the indictment rendered it so defective that the defendant was unable to bail when he made $ 000

Agricultural sts Get Prizes

Columbus O Nov —The distribution of the trophy cups and prizes occupied the attention of the meeting of the Ohio Corn Improvement Association at Townsend hall O S U All told there were more than 100 prizes awarded and premiums were given for farm management essays on the raising of corn as well as for the best displays in the several classes

Harris Names Rusler

Columbus O Nov — William Tudor former Democratic representative from Allen county was today named by Governor Harris as a trustee of the state institution for feeble minded youth to serve out the unexpired term of Former State Senator Robert Mahaffey of Allen county deceased The term will end April 9 1909

Blows Out His Brains

New Philadelphia O Nov — William Simmons committed suicide today by blowing his brains out with a revolver at the home of his brother

Drys Capture Two Counties

Columbus O Nov Fulton and Hancock voted dry by 81 Miami county by 11 majority 0 In the former there are 1 saloons and in the latter 60

Columbus O Nov 26 — Rev Dr Washington Gladden asked the congregation of the First Congregational church to give him an assistant to help half the time for him and eventually to succeed him as pastor Dr C S Patton of Ann Arbor preached here twice two weeks ago and met the congregation in a social way It is expected here that he will be invited to go to Columbus as Dr Gladden did

Dudley Leaves Penitentiary

Columbus O Nov 26 — Governor Harris has commuted from five to two years the penitentiary sentence of Dudley who was sent up from Montgomery county in 1906 for assault on a young woman The court and prosecutor do not oppose commutation because the woman married while at first it was said she would die The commutation will release Dudley at once

Granted Right to Appeal

Toledo O Nov 26—United States Judge W Taylor granted Cyrus Newman and Adelbert college of the Western Reserve permission to appeal to the United States circuit court of appeals the case against the Lake Shore Railroad company wherein Judge Compton obtained a judgment against the railroad for $ 0

Cattle Must Be Examined

Cleveland O Nov 26—Orders issued by Dr Edwin P Schifferdecker of the Cleveland district of the United States bureau of animal industry that every car of cattle passing through Cleveland must be inspected and sealed as free from foot and mouth disease which has attacked cattle in New York Michigan and Pennsylvania

Judge Dies Suddenly

Youngstown O Nov — Judge [illegible] Roberts of Warren elected a few weeks ago to the circuit bench for this subdivision was found dead in bed in a hotel in Sharon An overdose of morphine said to have been given by a doctor is believed to have caused his death

Prisoner Dies In Jail

Cleveland O Nov 26— Noah Morris Smucks when ordered to pay a fine of $10 for malicious drunkenness fell dead before [illegible] He was sent to the cell by Judge McCannon for contempt of court He won't have to pay as he died in jail from heart failure

Gets Two Years For Arson

Athens O Nov — John Elliott was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary He was found guilty of setting fire to the opera house in Nelsonville two years ago

Accidentally Shoots Son

Pelletonburg O Nov — While shooting at John Fox a coon Wayne Wolfe shot his little son Robert in the right side of his body He will recover

HARRIS IS AFTER SENATORIAL TOGA

Governor Says That He Is in Keeping Mood

Columbus O Nov — Governor Andrew L Harris has entered the contest for Senator Foraker's place in the United States senate He declared he was a receptive candidate

His declaration amounts to acceptance by him of the support already tendered him as well as the support of members of the legislature who have expressed their desire that he be a candidate but have not yet declared for him or any other candidate

The governor says he is not opposed to any other candidate which means he is not for any of them He says Appreciating as I do the requests of friends and members of the legislature I have yielded to the extent of becoming a receptive candidate but I have no condition with my other candidacy for United States senator and I am in no sense opposed to any of them I had nothing to do in bringing about any of the conference here in this city this week and nothing was done at any of them so far as I am concerned

PORTUGUESE ARE RIOTING

King Manuel Has a Very Narrow Escape

IS SAVED BY HIS CAVALRY GUARDS

Loyalist Demostration Is in Progress at Time

King Is Riding in an Open Carriage When the Procession Is Attacked by a Band of Well Armed Republicans—Stones Rifles and Revolvers Are Used—Infantry Clears the Streets—Arrests Being Made

Lisbon Nov 21 —[illegible] the front to avoid censorship [illegible] King Manuel had a narrow escape from death in a series of riots here today The agitation against the government has been strong for some time and today [illegible] the lines was driving through the streets the [illegible] route

The royalist demonstration planned in honor was in progress and his majesty traveled in the uniform of a field marshal was participating in an open carriage when the procession was attacked by a band of Republican well armed

A fighting [illegible] and the cavalry [illegible] which was surrounding the [illegible] of trouble by the cavalry guard

Stones [illegible] and revolver shots were exchanged and finally the lines of [illegible] cavalry charge This [illegible] through the crowd [illegible] the royal coach The [illegible] driven to the palace and then the authorities started to [illegible] the rioters The cavalry charged the mob time and again but without apparent success and two companies of infantry were ordered out They forged their way with fixed bayonets and soon cleared the streets but not until many had been wounded

Whole [illegible] of the rioters have been made

MANY VICTIMS OF THE FLAMES

Sardinia Burns Off the Harbor of Malta Wednesday

FIRE DISCOVERED AS SHE LEAVES HARBOR

Efforts of Crew To Subdue Flames Without Avail

The Passengers Are Panic Stricken and Jump into the Sea—It Is Feared That Most of These Are Lost—Many Bodies It Is Expected Will Be Found in the Burned Hull of Vessel

Valetta Isle of Malta Nov 2 — It is now certain that more than 100 the number may reach 1 0 perished in the burning of the steamer Sardinia today Of this number a part were whites from Liverpool although no names are yet obtainable

The holocaust was marked with scenes of horror well nigh indescribable The natives tried to overpower the officers of the steamer slashed them with knives and were only kept from throwing the boats overboard by the officers beating them back with their revolvers Many terrified jumped overboard and were drowned before aid could reach them

Up to o'clock this evening seventy five bodies had been brought ashore

Fifteen Europeans Recovered

Up to the present time but fifteen Europeans are reported among the saved One of the first bodies recovered was that of the captain who stuck by his ship until she became beached on the Ricasoli rocks

The crew made up for the most part of Englishmen stuck by well to their posts and endeavored to the life belts on the panic stricken passengers The chief reason for the quick spread of the flames was that they reached one of the cargo holds in which was a large quantity of naphtha This exploded and the inflammable material was scattered all over the ship

A later report of the origin of the fire is that it caught from the cooking apparatus of some of the natives who were encamped on deck and in the steerage A large number of the were pilgrim journeying to Mecca

It was stated late this afternoon that the dead in the holocaust include five Englishmen eighteen of the crew most of them natives of Liverpool and 100 Arab

The saved that have been landed up to late this afternoon number Europeans twenty nine of the crew and forty Arabs Fifty others injured and to have been picked up in the Mediterranean coast waters points

Many Lives Lost

Malta Nov — Many lives the number of which cannot be ascertained for several hours were lost when the Italian mail steamer Sardinia caught fire outside of the harbor today The former which plies between Liverpool Malta and Alexandria had on board some passengers twenty five of whom were English and carried a crew of forty four Many of the passengers perishing as several of them unloaded aboard the motor boat which had been lowered to escape the flames which enveloped the vessel

The Sardinia left Malta early today for Alexandria carrying in addition to the passengers mentioned a large cargo of merchandise She had had cleared the harbor a quarter when smoke was observed coming from the cargo hold The crew were summoned to their quarters and a detachment sent below Almost before they had disappeared below decks a dense cloud which seemed to envelop and in an instant the vessel was ablaze from stem to stern

Frightful Panic Followed

A frightful panic followed among the passengers who had been left to themselves while the crew was fighting the flames Men women and children ran frantically to the stern of the boat the only place where there was coming refuge from the fire But a strong wind was blowing and fanned by it the blaze swept out across the helpless people scorching them where they stood

Immediately many began to jump into the sea many trying to secure life preservers and it is feared that most of these were lost although a few were landed from passing steamers The flight of the Sardinia had been noticed from the shore and all the admiralty tugs that were in the harbor hurried to the scene Owing to the gale which fanned the fire they could not approach very close but finally lines were run out and the Sardinia towed to the shore

Searching for Victims

She was beached as quickly possible and every effort was then made to extinguish the fire This was impossible owing to the element and the inflammable nature of the cargo which was now completely ignited

The harbor tugs were directed stand by and search the ruins as soon as they could be cooled while other tugs were detailed to cruise about in the hope that some of the survivors might still be afloat in the sea

The Sardinia was built of iron and steel and was of 3,010 tons burden Most of the surviving members of the crew were badly burned and the cause of the fire is a mystery although it is believed to have been spontaneous combustion among the cargo

The tugs that were dispatched to look for survivors have picked up a number and are still cruising off the harbor and in the vicinity of the wrecked vessel The survivors are scattered among so many rescuing boats that it will be impossible to come any facts about the death list until the return to port

100 Passengers Missing

In the neighborhood of 100 passengers including most of the British are among the missing although there is still a possibility that some of these have been picked up and landed elsewhere Levantines and Greeks made up the majority of the passengers on the Sardinia and these panic stricken when the disaster happened utterly defying discipline

The natives made a concerted rush for the boats and with knives tried to sever the ropes and throw them overboard

The British officers of the Sardinia fought them off as best they could beating them back with the butt ends of their revolvers This hampered the crew both in fighting the fire and in trying to get the life boats and rafts overboard Finally the natives threw their clothing burning from their bodies in many instances leaped overboard into the sea in the vain hope of refuge only to drown as it was almost impossible for the rescuing tugs to reach them as the sea is running high

Up to mid afternoon fifty bodies had been brought ashore from the wreck

AN AKRON FIRE TRUCK WRECKED

Woman and Four Men Hurt When Apparatus Hits Pole

Akron O Nov — Mrs Elizabeth Hunton Minneapolis Minn suffered a crushed leg and four firemen were injured in a collision of an automobile fire truck with a pole John Edmondson of Vincennes Ind a demonstrator of the truck was also injured Captain John Cummings of the fire department who suffered a broken shoulder was the most seriously injured and from Mrs Hunton

Stockyards to Reopen Monday

Buffalo N Y Nov — The Buffalo stockyards will be reopened Monday for the receipt of shipstock for local consumption This was decided at a meeting of the live stock association with state and federal quarantine officers Cattle and sheep for slaughter only will be received It was also stipulated that the live stock must consign to disinfected cars and must be unloaded in disinfected pens

HOSPITAL SHIP RELIEF IS SAFE

She Is Proceeding to Manila Under Her Own Steam

Manila Nov — The hospital ship Relief is safe and is proceeding to Manila under her own steam Leaving Guam in the midst of a fierce side the storm increased in strength until on the 18th it having assumed the strength of a typhoon the vessel tossed so that her engines were disabled Her captain laid her head to the waves and ordered temporary repairs made

While these were in progress the hold out in the hold among some ship fittings Fortunately it had secured but little headway when discovered and it was soon extinguished

The engineers finally managed to repair the engines so that a start could be made although speed was badly curtailed

The Relief was reported today off southern Luzon and will reach the harbor tonight or tomorrow

Arrested for Murder

Steubenville O Nov 2 —George Davis and Charles Jones negroes were arrested here last night on charge of murder and were turned over to officers of McDonald Pennsylvania At a ball recently Davis shot Reynold Hawler who died from blood poisoning as the result of his wounds Jones was arrested as an accessory.

FORAKER FOR HIGH TARIFF

Senator Looks to Protected Interests for Help

BASIS FOR HOPE FOR REELECTION

Seeks the Support of the Ohio Wool Growers

A Conference of the Wool Growers To Be Followed by a Series of Conferences of the Lumber Dealers the Coal Dealers the Pottery Men and the Other Protected Interests of the State—A Candidate

Columbus O Nov 2 —United States Senator J B Foraker is basing his hope for reelection solely upon a chance to hold the friendship of the interests of the state benefited by a high protective tariff and the conference of Ohio wool growers Tuesday afternoon which brought the senator to Columbus Monday night is but the beginning of a series of conferences of like character all tending against the tariff revision policy of President elect Taft and hence calculated to help the statesman who stands for a high tariff as far as the influence of the protected interests go

It is said that conferences of the lumber men of the state the coal men the pottery men and other big protected interests will follow and that no effort will be made to arrange all the conferences against the tariffs and on the side of Foraker in his fight for reelection to the senate

For a candidate for reelection have considerable strength to start with but do not know how the contest will come out nor do I know how the members of the Hamilton county delegation will vote Senator Foraker said to a friend

Senator Foraker Tuesday called upon Governor Andrew L Harris at the executive office Governor Harris declared after a half hour interview that only times were chatted about Gossip has it that Senator Foraker stands ready to throw his strength to Harris if he cannot land the senatorship for himself

United States Senator Charles Dick arrived from Akron shortly before noon also coming on an invitation from the wool growers and he too called for a conference with Governor Harris

Everybody is agreed in the notion that the senatorial interests of Foraker and Harris are closely allied and that if C P Taft is beaten it must be through a combination of the two forces named

The purpose of the conference of Ohio wool growers was to arrange for an effort before the ways and means committee of congress to prevent a reduction in the tariff on wool The Ohio wool growers gave Foraker an ovation at the conference Tuesday

After the Gorman Wilson bill had demonetized the wool trade and when the Dingley law was under consideration Foraker made a successful fight against Senators Platt Allison and others and had the wool tariff restored to the old McKinley law schedule of eleven and twelve cents

MOTHERS OF THE 172 VICTIMS SOB

When Court Refuses To Enjoin Rebuilding of Collinwood School

Cleveland Nov — Mothers of the 172 victims of the Collinwood school disaster sobbed bitterly in court today when Common Pleas Judge Phillips refused to grant an injunction preventing the Collinwood board of education from rebuilding the burned school on the old site The case will be taken to the highest courts on appeal

The injunction was asked by Colinwood mothers who told the court that they could never bear to send their surviving children to any building on the site of the ill fated structure

BEAUTIFUL WIDOW HELD FOR MURDER

Widow of Nephew of Late Admiral Sampson

Rochester N Y Nov 2 — Charged with the murder of her husband who was supposed to have killed himself November 1 in the old farmhouse where they lived near the village of Macedonia Mrs Georgina Sampson the beautiful widow of Rear Sampson nephew of the late Admiral Sampson was arrested Tuesday

MANY BUILDINGS WRECKED BY BLOW

Tornado Sweeps Over Two Western States Wednesday

Reed Springs Mo Nov — A tornado struck this place and wrecked a large number of buildings including the hotel Gertrude Villiest the 12 year old daughter of the proprietor was killed by falling timbers The farming country in this vicinity was greatly damaged Reed Springs is about 50 miles from Sparta

Eight Persons Injured

Springfield Mo Nov — A tornado swept through the farming section near Sparta Christian county 25 miles south of here destroying 11 houses and injuring eight persons The wind attained a velocity of 0 miles an hour

Schoolhouse Wrecked

Dubuque Ia Nov 26—A tornado swept Delaware county wrecking outbuildings killing live stock and injuring several persons Illness schoolhouse near Manchester was wrecked burying the teacher and five pupils Miss Barringer the teacher and two children of P C Lickett were seriously injured It is reported that a woman and her daughter while driving along a highway near Thorpe were blown into a field and seriously hurt

CRIMINALS UPON ALTAR OF SCIENCE

Dr Wallace A Briggs of Sacramento Would So Sacrifice Them

Sacramento Calif Nov 26—The sacrificing of convicted criminals upon the altar of science is the startling recommendation of Dr Wallace A Briggs vice president of the state board of health which has precipitated a widespread and animated discussion

Dr Briggs recommends that the state board of pardons direct or grant the privilege of inoculating convicted criminals with the germs of tuberculosis for experimental purposes for the advancement of physiological research

An ameliorating clause to the recommendation, providing for the pardon of the convict in case a sturdy constitution frustrates the ravages of the inoculation has brought down upon the head of the physician a host of denunciations

ITALIAN PROVES HAYES' MASTER

Dorando Reverses Result of Marathon Race

AMERICAN AHEAD FIVE TIMES IN RACE

Spurts, However, Are of Very Short Duration

At the End of the Contest the Foreigner Has Lead of Sixty Yards Winner Covers Distance of Twenty Six Miles 385 Yards in 2 41 - 20 5—Ten Thousand Spectators in Madison Square Garden

New York Nov 26—At Madison Square Garden Dorando Pietri of Capri Italy easily defeated John J Hayes of this city in renewal of the Marathon race The distance was 26 miles 85 yards the same as the Olympiad Marathon which Hayes won at Shepherds Bush London last summer Dorando when fell from exhaustion and was helped across the line but was disqualified He proved to be Hayes master at Madison Square Garden as he held the lead almost from start to finish finally winning by about 60 yards Hayes was in the lead five time during the race but only for a few seconds each time Dorandos time was 2 41 20 5 and Hayes 2 45 0 1

Ten thousand person watched the contest and while partisan feeling ran high nothing more than good natured rallery was the outcome The last few miles of the race were exciting In the twenty fourth mile Hayes made another of the jumps to the front that he had been springing at intervals during the race but Dorando running gradually soon passed the American

Chinese Editor Sails For Home

New York Nov 26—Si Sum Lung the Chinese editor who has been making a tour of the United States left today for his home at Hongkong

ARCHBOLD SAYS BUYER BENEFITS

Saving Is Due to Elimination of Middlemen

EXPLAINS SYSTEM OF THE STANDARD

Didn't Take Much Stock in Mid Continent Fields.

Admits That at the Time of Their Discovery He Agreed to Drink the Entire Production, Which Averages 70,000 Barrels a Day—Once Unloaded His Stock When He Feared Fields Were Exhausted

New York Nov 26—John D Archbold vice president of the Standard Oil company in his testimony in the hearing of the federal suit to dissolve the oil combination gave detailed information on the magnitude and diversity of the business of that concern

He said that it was the Standard which by eliminating the jobbers and refiners stepped in and greatly reduced the price of oil to the consumer

That even those closely identified with the Standard in its early days did not recognize its future possibilities was brought out when Mr Archbold said that in the eighties fears were widespread that the supply of crude oil would be depleted and that accordingly he parted with some of his trust shares at 70 and 80 cents on the dollar

Mr Archbold did not think much of the possibilities of the mid continent oil fields when they were discovered and caused a laugh when he recalled that at the time he said he would undertake to drink all the oil they produced" These oil fields produce 70 000 barrels each day and Mr Archbold said he was mistaken in his early judgment

Mr Archbolds testimony will probably occupy several days and counsel for the defense probably will place William Rockefeller on the stand immediately afterward

RIOT QUELLED BY MILITIA

Militia Arrives on Scene of New Jersey Strike Trouble

Perth Amboy N J Nov 26—Four companies of troops of the State National Guard took possession of Keasbey and every precaution has been taken to prevent a repetition of the rioting that occurred in that little manufacturing town when six strikers were shot down by deputy sheriffs at the plant of the National Fire proofing company All of the saloons have been closed and the streets are practically deserted except for the presence of soldiers

Thousand Ashore Daily

Manila Nov 26 — Rear Admiral Sperry allows 1 000 liberty men to come ashore daily from the fleet between 10 30 and 11 o'clock The sailors are not permitted to visit the recently infected cholera districts of the city Patrols from the ships headed by the local police see that this order is rigidly carried out Among the precautionary measures taken is the safeguarding of the food served to the men while ashore

Meteor Strikes Barn

Muskogee Okla Nov 26—A meteorite is reported to have fallen seven miles south of Muskogee striking the barn of Frank Smith killing two horses and burying itself deep in the ground

Bulldog Kills Horse.

Evansville Ind Nov 26—A large bulldog, belonging to Benjamin Dessom of this city attacked his horse and killed the animal

Miss Otis Released.

Chicago Nov 26—After a defense had been made for her that she suffered from moral anaesthesia" a deadening of the moral perceptions Mae J Otis charged with attempting to plot the murder of her mother was dismissed by Municipal Judge Gemmill The court held that there was no statute covering the offense

Robbers Dynamite Bank

Norfolk Neb Nov 26—Six robbers dynamited the bank of Page Nebsecuring all the cash in the bank said to be about $4 000, and made good their escape

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DON'T NEGLECT THE BOY!

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Blue Serge, double breasted, full cut suits, swastika emblems at corners of collar, sleeves with pleated cuffs, embroidered dickey with white p. k. edging. It's a special value at $4.00

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A turkey bronze, brown striped worsted cloth, a trojan for hard usage. One of our many good values. You'll consider this well worth more than the price $3.75

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Our shoe business has certainly been encouraging. Little fellows with their mothers and fathers are getting the best wearing leathers buying their shoes here. A customer once, a customer always. Boys' Shoes $1.00 up

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We've advertised our $10 suits before. Many have responded and found the greatest values and handsomest materials one could possibly imagine. Suits made with fancy cuffed sleeves; dip front coats, long, graceful lapels; hipless trousers, fancy shaped pocket flaps and numerous other stylish touches. An abundance at.... $10.00

KLEINMAIERS.

REAL ESTATE.

William J. Court to Jennie D. Court, one lot in Prospect, $1,600.

George B. Christian and others to A. S. Somerlot, three lots in Marion, $450.

George M. Denman and others to William McKenzie, three and one-half acres in Waldo, one dollar.

B. A. Davis to David G. Houtz, part of one lot in Marion, $1,125.

C. B. Fox to J. H. Dwyer, two lots in Marion, $3,500.

Sarah Guthery to H. A. Baker, one lot in Marion, $200.

Catherine La Fever to J. N. Court, 58½ acres in Prospect township, $6,000.

H. W. Lowmiller to Alice D. Williams, one lot in Martel, $700.

Mary E. Murphy to E. S. Moon, one lot in Marion, $1,000.

Peter Moyer to J. H. Apt and others, part of two lots in Waldo, $950.

E. E. Mead to T. J Mead, one lot in Marion, $1,400.

James J. Martin and others to George B. Orr and others, eighty acres in Big Island township, $3,200.

George J. Martin to George B. Orr and others, undivided one-half interest of eighty acres in Big Island township, $3,200.

James J. Martin and others to George J. Martin, about eighty-four acres in Green Camp township, $8,477.

F. W. Peters to J. E Austin, one lot in Marion, $95.

Alice Rusler to R O. Richards, three lots in New Blooming on, $600.

H. D. Zachman to G. A. Thibaut, one lot in Marion, $500.

BIRTHS.

Born, Saturday night, twin sons to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Peacock of Park and Patten streets.

A son was born, Sunday night, to Mr. and Mrs. James A. Baker, of Mt. Vernon avenue.

A son was born, Monday to Mr and Mrs. Kenneth Burke, residing on north State street.

A daughter was born, Friday, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Phillians, residing at the corner of Wilson avenue and Jefferson street.

if there is any best in him.

More aches than help come from

DELIGHTFUL AFFAIR GIVEN AT HUBER HALL

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Merkel Host and Hostess.

AN EVENING OF DANCING ENJOYED

The Decorations of Hall Are Unique and Pleasing—The Young Matrons' Embroidery Club Is Entertained by Mrs. Ray Bonnet—Some Notes of Social Circles of the City.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Merkel entertained at the initial ball of the winter social season in the Huber hall, Wednesday evening, about 100 couples comprising the company. The front hall of the building and the rooms adjoining were thrown open to the guests who were received in the front hall by Mr. and Mrs. Merkel.

The dance hall was delightfully decorated with corn stalks and Jack-o'-lanterns. The chandeliers were artistically decorated with strings of corn husks and bittersweet, and suspended from the chandeliers were shades of corn husk which lent a shade to the lights and formed a beautiful autumn scene throughout the hall. Moon flowers of yellow and white were tastefully draped around the windows. The decorations were such as to enhance the beauty of the many handsome gowns.

Dowler's orchestra hidden behind a hedge of corn stalks and Jack-o'-lanterns furnished the music for a program of twenty dance numbers which followed the grand march led by Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Guthery and Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Allen. Almost every number of the program received several encores. Throughout the evening a buffet lunch and punch was served while a room to the front was used as a retreat for those caring to smoke.

The guests were Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Westfall, of Columbus, Mrs. Holland Webster, of Toledo; Miss Edna McConahy, of Van Wert; Mr. Albert Schrashun, of Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Copeland, Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Sweney, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Christian Jr., Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Dumble, Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Quigley, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Turney, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Young, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Sawyer, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Smart, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. King, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. McKinnirs, Mr and Mrs. C. C. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Guthery, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Haberman, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bindley, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Sanford, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Prendergast, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Van Fleet, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Audrey Hess, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Adair, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Schwinger, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Knapp, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Stoll, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Probst, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bones, Mr and Mrs. C. E. Sargent, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. LaMarche, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Christian, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Anthony, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Uhler, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Godden, Mr. and Mrs. M. Q. Chase, Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Weeks, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Owens, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Shute, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Grissinger, Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Uhler, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Scofield, Mr and Mrs. T. M Cunningham, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Barker, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. King, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Uhler, Mr and Mrs. C. F Hess, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Foye, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Mickley, Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Barnhart, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Schroeter, Mr and Mrs. N. L. Gebhardt, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Last, Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Dombaugh, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Stoll, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Guthery, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McClain, Mr. and Mrs. M E. DeWolfe, Mr. and Mrs. K. A. Lotz, Mrs. M. E. Wetmore, Mrs. Daniel Evans, Mrs. E. R. Wilson, Mrs. Ray Martin, Mrs. Mary Lippincott, Mrs. C. H. Wilson, Misses Abigail Harding, Clara Ewalt Adah Bowen, Berenice Christian, Violet Davidson, Sadamae Allen, Elizabeth Thompson, Florence Foster, Rosalie Striehtz, Clara Fisher, Hazel Kling, Alice Crow, Mae Ella O Brien, Mildren Christian, Pearl Berry, Mabel Anthony, Hope Fisher, Mary Eve, Isabelle Johnston, Hazel Loeffler, Ethel Krause and Messrs. O. S Rapp, Asa Queen, Robert Burns D W Evans, Frederick Berryman, F. M. Knapp Albert Howe, Philip Roehmund, W. N. Harder, G H Foster, R. F Lowe, E. B. Burtee, M C O'Brien, Fred Haberman Jr., Frank Longshore, F. E. Coon, H. J. Mintz and Ray Simpson

* * *

Miss Emma O'Brien, of east Church street, entertained a small company of friends at a tally pulling at her home Wednesday evening.

* * *

Mr and Mrs H O Scribner entertained the members of the Nome club at the Marion Commercial Clubhouse, Tuesday evening

* * *

Mrs G. A. Starner, of Windsor street, was hostess to the members of the Current Topic club at her home Tuesday afternoon. Stories were given by the members in response to the roll call. The attendance was quite large. Miss Ellen Smith read an interesting paper on "Education in Japan," and the program was concluded with a paper on "Japanese Home and Hearth," by Mrs. M. E. Wetmore. Following the program, a short business session was held.

The club will meet next Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Earl Smart, of south High street.

* * *

The Young Matrons' Embroidery club was pleasantly entertained at the home of Mrs. Ray Bonnet, of Cherry street, Wednesday afternoon. Following a short business session an hour of embroidery work was enjoyed. The hostess served lunch.

* * *

Mrs. C. E. Gompf very pleasantly entertained the members of the W. S. J. club at her home on Delaware avenue, Tuesday afternoon. Aside from the members of the club Mrs. Gompf's guests were Mrs. B. P. Sweney, Mrs. William Muntsinger, Mrs. J. C. Anthony, Mrs. Joseph Guthery, Mrs. William Sanders, Mrs. J. H. Mason, Mrs. Edward Smith, Mrs. Elizabeth Diebold, Mrs. J. E. Rhoads, Mrs. Henry Waggoner, Misses Dora Smith, Floretta and Olla Allmendinger. The afternoon was passed with embroidery work, after which lunch was served.

Mrs. Charles Haberman will entertain the club next Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. T. Smith, on Blaine avenue.

* * *

Mrs. William P. Moloney entertained a few friends at dinner at her home on Bellevue avenue, Tuesday evening, in honor of Mrs. William Snider, of Logan.

* * *

Miss Leona Curley informally entertained a few friends at dinner, at her home on north Prospect street, Tuesday evening.

WILL CASE CARRIED TO CIRCUIT COURT

Matter of Jane E. Hughes Against Sarah A. Otis.

INTERPRETATION OF BOYD WILL WANTED

Robert Boyd, Who Dies in 1906, Leaves Bequests for Church Work and Special Legacies Which Are the Cause of Litigation—Decision of Common Pleas Judge.

The suit of Jane E. Hughes against Sarah A. Otis and others to interpret the will of Robert Boyd, who died December 1, 1906, leaving several bequests for church work, has been appealed from the common pleas court to the circuit court.

Judge Young, of the common pleas court, found that the decedent in item No. 3 of his will devised certain real estate to be sold by his executrix, Jane E. Hughes, and out of the proceeds special legacies were to be paid. Among them were $300 to the trustees of the Pisgah Presbyterian church at Prospect; $100 to the treasurer of the Home Missions of Freed Men; $100 to the board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian church and $100 to the board of foreign missions of the same church, and $25 to the Woman's Missionary society of the Pisgah Presbyterian church at Prospect.

During his life time the decedent had disposed of eighty acres in Elk county, Kansas, and Judge Young held that the sale of this land netted the only proceeds in money out of which the specific legacies could be paid. The court further held that all the money received from the sale of personal property should be divided among the heirs as directed by the will, including all money received on collection of notes, etc.

A petition-in-error in the damage suit of John Herr against the Chicago & Erie Railway company was filed in the circuit court, Wednesday morning

OBITUARY.

Ever of feeble health and of a frail constitution, after more than thirteen months of suffering as the unwilling victim of tuberculosis, Thursday afternoon, Nov 19, 1908, Emmett Metz departed this life at the early age of twenty-five years, nine months and twenty days. He was born in Elyria, Lorain county, January 29, 1883, and when quite young became a resident of Marion county. For many years he resided with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Metz, at LaRue December 6, 1905, he united in marriage with Miss Georgia Moon. This service was solemnized by Rev. C. E. Rowley in Marion, who at that time was pastor of Wesley M. E. church in that city. To them was born one son, Haskell Her, now near sixteen months of age. The deceased was held in high regard for his many excellent traits of line and character. He gave every evidence of being fully prepared for the great change. The funeral service was held Saturday afternoon, November 21, in the newly-completed church in Scott Town Rev J A Sutton of LaRue, officiated and a very large audience was present to attest the esteem in which the deceased was held. Following the service, the body was laid to final rest in the Scott Town cemetery.

The youth who is now ling to toe the mark usually remains at the foot.

UNION THANKSGIVING SERVICES ARE HELD

Rev. F. E. Zechiel Delivers a Fine Address.

MEETING AT THE EPWORTH CHURCH

Rev. Mr. Zechiel Bases His Discourse on the Ninth Psalm—The Address Is Appropriate to the Day and Is Heard by a Large and Appreciative Audience—Abstract of Discourse.

Rev. F. E. Zechiel, pastor of the Reform church, preached the annual Thanksgiving sermon at the union services held at the Epworth M. E. church, Thursday at 10 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Zechiel took his text from the ninth psalm, first and second verses. He said in part:

"Wherever we turn our eyes in the world around us, we behold innumerable instances of our Creator's beneficence. In order that the eye may be pleased, and the imagination may be charmed, He has spread over the earth an assemblage of the richest colors in endless variety. Here the wide plains and fertile fields; there the hills in gentle slopes; yonder the mountains, abrupt, grand, and crowned with snowy peaks, whence come the rivers, like unwinding silver threads, and pass meanderingly through the alleys, to bless both man and beast. Yonder is the lake, calm, placid, and daily tossing its good-morning and good-night kisses from the sun, back to the redly blushing clouds.

"Then enter the elements of light, sight and imagery, and make rapture a possibility. But not only is the eye delighted and satisfied, but all other senses as well. See what an abundant supply for the sense of taste. The garden, with its vegetables; the orchard, with its fruits; the field, with its cereals; the wildwood, with its nuts; the farmyard, with its meats; and each in great variety, annually brings its full share to satisfy the appetite of every hungry creature.

"For the ear, there are all manner of sounds, from the almost inaudible rustle of leaves, to the shocking peal of thunder; from the cooing of the infant in the cradle, to entrancing music of the great orchestra or chorus; from the footsteps of the pedestrian, to the deafening shriek of the engine, with its load of passengers. For the touch, from the downy soft and smooth, to that which is coarse and rough. For the mind, vast stores of knowledge, and still vaster fields for research. For the social nature, abundant companionship. For spiritual perception and moral consciousness, the great plan of redemption and communion with God. In short, there is nothing about our whole being, that can receive and enjoy for which the Creator has not made abundant provision.

"That such bountiful consideration and goodness should waken gratitude, goes without saying. To express this we are here today, at the call of the chief executive of the nation and state. Very fittingly was this custom began in the early history of our country, and under God's signal blessings upon us as a people, twice fittingly made a national holiday. For peace in our land, for national prosperity, for blessings on the church, school and home, for blessings spiritual social and material, let us give real heartfelt thanks. But while we do this, let us not forget to give thanks also for an Overruling Providence, and not only for God's general providential care. We too often forget that "there is a divinity that shapes our ends, rough hew them how we will. This is not only true of the individual, but also very true of us as a nation. Darkness has been turned into day, and the blunders, errors, selfish greed and even wrath of men have been overruled for our good."

"From the discovery of America to the present time, the eye and hand of God have been on this fair land of ours. What was the errand of Columbus, but a 'fool's errand,'—northwest passage to India—due to a blunder in Ptolemy's map of the unknown seas, where the west shores of Europe, and the east shores of Asia were brought very near together, and this gave Columbus the heart to make the voyage. Had he known the width of the Atlantic, he doubtless never would have undertaken to cross with his frail fleet. Had it not been for the southward flight of a flock of birds, Columbus might have landed on the eastern coast of the United States instead of the Island of San Salvador. That would have meant the rule of Spain and the papal see, and the 'Land of the Free and the Home of the Brave' would have been impossible. We may well thank God for this blunder of a fleet following the flight of birds. The blunder of the stamp act led to the Boston tea party, and the ringing of the Independence bell. The blunder of Napoleon led to the Louisiana purchase. The famous ride of Marcus Whitman overcame the total indifference of congress, and the northwest territory was added. The blunder of secession and the selfish greed of the southern slave owners, brought liberty to our colored brethren. The blunder of blowing up the Maine gave the Cubans freedom from oppression, and then incidentally the awful yellow peril, like a helpless babe, was tossed into our lap and made us responsible for the welfare of a goodly number of the yellow race.

"The wrath and greed of the liquor interests are ruining their business. And so will the greed of the capitalist drive to cooperative plans of labor, or municipal ownership. It is still plainly visible in the affairs of this nation, that while John may drive the chariot, an Overruling Providence guides the steeds. And so above all else let us give thanks to Almighty God, that He still takes a decided and visible interest in the affairs of this fair land of ours. We may still say, 'The best of all is, God is with us.'

"There may be a fair amount of wickedness, lawlessness, selfish grasping greed, in our land, yet to the unbiased observer, it is still evident that, in an overruling way, God often defeats the corrupt designs of men, or their errors and faults for the public good. Some may even at this time be totally ungrateful for all their blessings, yet this does not drive the pilot from the old ship of state, and He who laid the foundation of the deep still pilots this ship, over its oft-disturbed waters, to its intended destiny. For this let us not forget to give thanks today."

Sipe Is Indicted.

Clarence E. Sipe who was bound over to the grand jury from Galion charged with turning natural gas into a closed room where his wife was confined on a sick bed, was indicted by the grand jury at Bucyrus Wednesday.

G. G. KRAMER DIES AT UPPER SANDUSKY HOME

The Passing of a Very Prominent Resident.

Father of Charles W. Kramer, of This City—Death Is the Result of Congestion of the Brain—Leaves Family of Grown Children.

G. G. Kramer, sixty-seven years old, father of Charles W. Kramer, who is identified with the Star in this city, died of congestion of the brain at his home at Upper Sandusky, Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. He had been ill four weeks.

Mr. Kramer, who was a veteran of the civil war, had at one time resided in Marion. In addition to his son residing in this city, the deceased is survived by three other married children. They are Mrs. William McGrew, of Pittsburg; Mrs. Theodore Martin, of Minneapolis, and Fred G. Kramer, of Upper Sandusky. Mrs. Kramer died nine years ago.

YOUNG PEOPLE ARE JOINED IN MARRIAGE

Miss Foster and Mr. Willard J. Gidley United.

Miss Nellie M. Foster, of this city, and Mr. Willard J. Gidley, of New York, were united in marriage by Justice Charles E. Gompf at his office, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. The bride formerly resided in Boston, but for several months has been living with Marion relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Gidley will make their future home in New York.

PROBATE COURT.

Louis Miles, twenty-five years old, was held to be an epileptic in the probate court, Thursday afternoon, and will be taken to the state asylum at Gallipolis. A few weeks ago the young man's mother died. During her life she had always cared for him, but with her death it was impossible for him to receive the same watchful care and the father decided to have him admitted to the state institution.

Charles O. Howison, guardian of Fred Trumbo, has filed an inventory in the probate court.

In the matter of the estate of Adam G. Fichtner an order of appraisement has been issued.

On the application of Mrs. Emma Ferrin, a sister, a guardian will be appointed for Caroline Ade, an inmate of the state asylum for the insane at Columbus. Miss Ade was taken in custody at Louisville some time ago. She was then on her way, she declared, to see President Roosevelt. Years before she had been sent to the Columbus asylum from this county.

In the matter of the estate of Mary Yeagley and Henry Rorock, an inventory and appraisement of personal property have been filed.

William P. LaRue, administrator of the estate of George O. Trumbo, has filed a report of the public sale of personal property.

J. Edward Borland has been appointed guardian for Zell Borland and other minors.

To close a real estate deal, Elva C Gunder has been appointed guardian of M. Cuba Gunder, her child.

The hearing of the engineer's report of the Glade Run ditch in Big Island township, which was to have been held by the county commissioners, Wednesday afternoon, has been postponed until December 22.

WILLIAM HOBERMAN DIES OF INJURIES

Death Comes at Home West of Green Camp.

IS VICTIM OF AN ACCIDENT WEDNESDAY

Caught in a Cave-In and Suffers Internal Injuries Which Are Not Regarded Fatal by Attending Surgeon—Changes Suddenly for the Worse and Death Soon Follows.

After nearly twenty-four hours' suffering, William Hoberman, thirty years old, who was injured in a gravel pit cave-in on his father's farm, near Green Camp, died of internal injuries Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. From the time of the fatal accident until a few moments before death, Mr. Hoberman never lost consciousness.

The gravel pit, in which the deceased received the injuries resulting in his death, is located three miles west of Green Camp. John Hoberman and his son were hauling gravel, Tuesday afternoon, when the latter was caught in the cave-in. He was hurled against a wagon, sustaining a broken rib and internal injuries. Dr. R. Finefrock of Prospect, who was called, pronounced his condition as very critical, but hopes were entertained for his recovery until late Wednesday afternoon, when he suffered a sinking spell.

The deceased is survived by his parents, three brothers and two sisters, Otto, Carl and Arthur Hoberman, the latter a student in college at Tiffin; Mrs. John Jacobs and Miss Edna Hoberman.

The funeral services were held at the German Reformed church, west of Green Camp, Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

JOINED IN MARRIAGE IN THE CAPITAL CITY

Miss Kehrwecker and Mr. Raymond L. Forrey.

Miss Emma Belle Kehrwecker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kehrwecker, of east George street, and Mr. Raymond L. Forrey, of West Mansfield, were united in marriage at the home of Rev. S. H. King, in Columbus, Monday, November 23.

Mr. and Mrs. Forrey will make their future home on a farm near West Mansfield.

He's a poor expressman who is unable to deliver the goods.

The Warner & Edwards Store.

Christmas Next

AND it's time to commence your shopping.

THE habit of buying useful gifts is growing on people.

WE believe it is a good practice. Just as much good will is conveyed with a gift that is useful.

THE store is nearly ready. The Christmas goods are getting to the front.

DON'T delay. It is to your advantage as well ours to do your shopping early.

Warner & Edwards.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Miss Belle Queen and Charles Green, of Fulton; Miss Sarah M. Navin of Big Island, and John W. Conway.

A marriage license has been issued to Miss Iva May Buck and Bert Kirk.

GET THE CASH HABIT.

A Store That Sells Only Good Shoes AT ONLY RIGHT PRICES.

There will be cause for mutual thankfulness if you become a customer.

NEW YORK STORE.

A Wonderful Sale Coats and Suits.

Everyone is talking about our remarkable Coat and Suit Sales, and well they might, for never before in the history of this store were such desirable Suits and Coats priced so low. Take advantage of this sale and fill your needs now.

COATS—Here are offered the entire surplus stocks of two of the largest coat manufacturers in the country---which by a most fortunate deal we were able to purchase and sell at just **fifty cents on the dollar.** Every good and new style is included in the showing while there is not a new cloth or color that is not represented.

Coats that formerly sold at $25.00 now priced to you at..$12,50
Coats that formerly sold at 30.00 now priced to you at.. 15 00
Coats that formerly sold at 35.00 now priced to you at.. 17 50
Coats that formerly sold at 40.00 now priced to you at.. 20 00

SUITS—Purchased from three leading Suit manufacturers who wanted to clear stocks in view of making up spring styles and really needed the room. Thus were we able to secure new, desirable, stylish Suits—every one this season's model—at much less than regular wholesale cost. But you'll need to hurry as at these prices they won't last long.

$22.50 SUITS NOW TO SELL AT.....$12.50
$25.00 SUITS NOW TO SELL AT..... 15.00
$35 00 SUITS NOW TO SELL AT..... 19 75
$45.00 SUITS NOW TO SELL AT..... 25.00

FRANK BROS. & CO.

Corner Center and Prospect Streets.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

ARCHITECTS OF STANDARD OIL

Are Henry M. Flagler and Samuel C. T. Todd.

ROCKEFELLER IS NOT THE ORGANIZER

So He Testifies Before the New York Commission.

To These Master *Architects* Rockefeller Gives All the Credit, Saying That He Is Sure It Is Not Himself, as He Did Not Possess the Ability for a Move of Such Progressiveness—Making Money.

New York, Nov. 24.—John D. Rockefeller, as a witness under cross-examination in the federal suit to dissolve the Standard, gave credit for the creation of the Standard Oil trust, which counsel for the government contend still exists as the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, to two men—Henry M. Flagler and Samuel C. T. Todd.

To these master architects of the oil combine Mr. Rockefeller gave full credit, saying that he was sure it was not himself, as he did not possess the ability for so progressive a move.

Mr. Rockefeller spent an arduous day on the stand under the incessant questioning of Frank B. Kellogg, the government counsel, and when adjournment was taken he gave every evidence of delight that the day was done.

Frank B. Kellogg, who with other government investigators has been endeavoring for over a year to locate the missing stock transfer books of the Standard Oil trust, sought through Mr. Rockefeller to find the missing trail to these books, and Mr. Rockefeller promised to do what he could to find them.

During the day Mr. Kellogg developed from Mr. Rockefeller that early in the industrial existence of the Standard the presidents of two railroad companies, together with several railroad directors, were stockholders in the oil combination.

After adjournment Mr. Rockefeller told an inquiring audience of reporters that there were better things in the world than making money, and since 1891 he had been gradually retiring from business. He added: "There is more important work than making money and there is much for me to do. I belong to the Brotherhood of Man."

SOME COMMENT OF A REPRESENTATIVE

Mr. Carnegie Talks Like Man Who Sells Steel Interests.

Washington, Nov. 24.—"Mr. Carnegie talks like a man who has sold his steel interests," said Representative Fordney, of the ways and means committee, commenting on the iron king's magazine article, favoring reduction of the duty on steel.

Other members of the committee expressed themselves as follows:

Chairman Payne: "I have no statement to make except that I have invited Mr. Carnegie to appear before the committee."

Representative Calderhead: "He should have told us so before if it is true that the small steel manufacturers of the country don't need protection. I want to hear from them before forming my judgment on the matter."

Representative Longworth refused to discuss the article in advance of the committee's consideration of the steel schedule.

RAKE-OFF IS THE ONLY DIFFERENCE

Between the Gambling-House Game and Social Variety.

Akron, O., Nov. 23.—Mayor Sawyer took occasion to express his views on society card playing today when hearing a case against W. H. Brownell, charged with running a gambling house.

Brownell was fined $50 and from the drift of the mayor's remarks on the case it is evident that society would soon be "in bad" if he had his way.

The mayor said in part:

"If the law was strictly enforced society women who play cards for prizes would find themselves in my court. The only difference between society women's games and this game is that there was rake-off in this game."

Held for Manslaughter.

Canton, O., Nov. 23.—John Van Hufer, who was shot by Mrs. F. M. Mason, Friday night, as a prowler, died today. The woman is held on the charge of manslaughter. Several men who were with Van Hufer declare a man did the shooting, but Mrs. Mason says it was she wearing her husband's coat.

Every trusting wife is easily fooled.

RUSSIANS FIRE ON GERMAN BALLOON

After Warning It Not To Attempt To Cross Frontier.

Berlin, Nov. 23.—German military experts were fired on by Russian soldiers today while making experiments with a war balloon. No one was hurt but the affair has stirred court circles here and in St. Petersburg more than any episode in recent years.

The latest military war balloon built by the German experts has been given a number of experimental flights and was in flight today. While 100 meters from the Russo-German frontier line it was espied by the frontier guards. They warned the Germans they must not cross the frontier and, as their order had seemingly been disregarded a volley was sent in the direction of the big gas bag.

The German officials who were in the cage at once pulled the rip cord and made a hurried descent. Word was sent to Berlin and the foreign office at once protested to the Russian embassy.

Strong representations are being prepared and will be sent to St. Petersburg. Russia will be asked to disavow the action of her troops in firing on German property.

It is not likely that anything serious will result as the Russian government is expected to disavow any intention of shooting to kill, or damage the balloon.

ALL RECORDS OF THE PAST ARE BROKEN

Total Number of Votes Cast in the State.

Columbus, O., Nov. 24.—The total number of votes cast in Ohio at the recent election was 1,136,525, eclipsing all records by almost 100,000.

All three proposed amendments to the constitution were lost. Governor Harris, Secretary of State Thompson and Assistant Attorney General Harris, Secretary of State Thompson and Assistant Attorney General Miller canvassed the vote, Monday, on the constitutional amendments. They found that the total number of votes cast at the election were as states above and that the vote on the amendments was: Taxation 339,747 for and 95,867 against; legislative 328,367 for and 63,006 against; veto 323,770 for and 61,754 against. A majority of all votes cast would have been 568,263.

NO ADVOCATE OF INTERMARRIAGE

Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch Defines His Position,

ON THE MARRIAGE OF JEWS AND GENTILES

Trying To Remove the Blight That Is Put on It.

Declares That He Has Officiated at Marriages of Jews and Non-Jews and That Young Men Who Are Not Jews Usually Made a More Favorable Impression When They Came to Him To Secure His Services.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch, whose pronouncement for intermarriage between members of the Jewish and other religions has created a wide discussion, yesterday from his pulpit more fully expounded his views and now the members of his congregation and others who heard his opinions find them a more interesting topic of conversation than before.

Not only does Dr. Hirsch commend intermarriage, but he declares that it is better than the marriage of orthodox and reformed Jews. There is more difference between the views of these branches of his church, he declares, than there is between the views of Catholics and Unitarians.

The rabbi declared he was not posing as an advocate of intermarriage, but was trying to remove the blight that several classes had put upon it. He declared he had officiated at marriages of Jews and non-Jews and that the young men who were not Jews usually made a more favorable impression when they came to him to ask him to perform the ceremony than did the Jews.

A Menace to Home.

New York, Nov. 23.—Intermarriage between Jews and christians was emphatically opposed by Dr. Rudolph Grossman in the Temple Emanuel yesterday in a sermon based on interviews with leading scholars and philosophers of the Jewish race. Dr. Grossman said such intermarriages were a menace to the peace of the home and would continue to be a menace as long as the religious prejudice against the Jews existed.

BRINGS THANKS OF HIS PEOPLE

Chinese High Commissioner Reaches San Francisco.

HE TRAVELS WITH A LARGE RETINUE

Receives First News of Death of Dowager Empress,

When the Mongolia Drops Anchor in the Harbor at San Francisco—Is Greatly Overcome by News and Keeps Reception Committee Waiting While He Reads Telegrams. Talks of His Mission.

San Francisco, Nov. 23 — Tang Shao Yi, Chinese high commissioner, conveying to the American government the gratitude of his people for the remittance of $14,000,000 of the Boxer indemnity, arrived here on the steamer Mongolia. With him was Prince Tsai Fu, a member of the royal family, and a large retinue.

Thrice in the history of the oldest nation has there arisen occassion for the appointment of such a commission as is domiciled in the Fairmont hotel, and never has a foreign power been so strongly represented through diplomatic channels during the period of a crisis of worldwide importance. In his honor the dragon flag flew from the mastheads of a score of vessels in the bay, guns mounted on the harbor front boomed out a salute, and thousands of his countrymen, silk-robed or silk-hatted, thronged the dock where his escort landed.

Not until the Mongolia dropped anchor in the harbor did Tang Shao Yi and his staff learn that the dowager empress of China was dead. In Honolulu the cable brought news of the emperor's death, but said nothing about the dangerous illness that threatened the end of the dowager empress' remarkable career. It was only when Hsu Ping Chen the consul general at San Francisco, boarded the steamer with a score of cablegrams from the far east, that the distinguished visitor was acquainted with the full extent of the changes that had occurred since his departure. Even the habitual oriental reserve did not suffice to conceal his perturbation, and while dignitaries of the state and government awaited his attention, he scanned messages apparently unconscious of their presence. In accordance with the edict of mourning his entire party will remain practically secluded during its stay of three days in this city, and the local Chinese colony's arrangements for costly banquets and other forms of entertainment have been canceled. In other respects, however, the mission of the special embassy will be fulfilled, and Tang Shao Yi, with the 50 members of his retinue, will go directly to Washington, where he will remain until after the inauguration of President-elect William H. Taft.

Once during the day did the self-possession of Tang Shao Yi give way. This was several hours after his arrival, when he sat, clothed in a magnificent robe of blue, in one of the 22 apartments in the Fairmont. He had guardedly spoken of the situation in China and returned noncommittal answers to a score of questions relating to the probable results of his visit to Washington. Finally he was asked to define exactly the meaning of his unusual position and his princely retinue. In reply he said: "Believe us, we have no other purpose than to show the depth of the heartfelt gratitude that the government of China entertains toward the United States for this fresh demonstration of good will."

To another pointed question touching developments which might occur in his country and their bearing upon the relations between the two nations, he remarked: "If there are matters of grave import to be decided, I shall doubtless participate in the deliberations. You must understand that during my stay in this country I outrank the Chinese ministers, and some matters will probably be referred to me for consideration."

Earthquake Starts Panic.

Lisbon, Nov. 23. — Earthquake shocks were experienced at Alhandra, Villa Franca, Alverca and Arruda, all small towns located near Lisbon. The residents were thrown into a panic, but there were no casualties. The walls of some of the houses were badly cracked.

TEACHING OF THE UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE

Coming Legislature Will Be Asked To Provide for It.

Columbus, O., Nov. 24.—The coming legislature is to be asked to provide for the teaching of Esperanto, the new universal language, in the public schools of Ohio. Rev H. Payson Barnes, of Columbus, is a member of that committee of the State Esperanto association which will have charge of the effort before the legislature.

PRINCE CHUN, WHO RULES CHINA AS REGENT FOR HIS BABY SON.

Following the deaths of the emperor of China and the aged dowager empress, Prince Pu Yi, the three-year-old son of Prince Chun, regent of the empire, was placed upon the throne. The infant prince succeeds to the rulership in accordance with a promise made by the dowager empress soon after the marriage of Prince Chun in 1903. Prince Chun upon the death of the empress ordered the viceroys and governors to take precautions for the continuation of the administration of the provinces as heretofore and commanded a hundred days of mourning. The court will go into mourning for three years.

TWO STEAMERS COLLIDE IN FOG

Fishing Tug Is Run Down by Fruit Vessel.

MOUNT DESERT HIT BY ADMIRAL DEWEY

Former Has Over Four Hundred Passengers Aboard.

Three Hundred of Them Climb onto the Admiral Dewey as She Keeps Her Bow in Place in a Great Rent in the Mount Desert at the Paddle Box—Others Are Saved—Few Are Injured.

New York, Nov. 23. — The fishing steamer Mount Desert, with 450 passengers on board, while bound down the bay in a dense fog, was run into by the fruit steamer Admiral Dewey, inward bound. The Dewey's bow struck the Mount Desert's paddlebox and tore a hole in her side to the water's edge.

The Dewey was kept moving ahead holding her bow in the hole while 300 of the Mount Desert's passengers climbed aboard the fruit boat. Both steamers moved over to the east bank, near Coney Island, where the Dewey grounded and remained fast. The Mount Desert landed the remainder of the passengers at Ulmer Park, and then returned to the Dewey for others.

The tug Mutual and steamer Taurus are believed also to have taken off some of the Mount Desert's passengers. A number of amateur fishermen out for a day's sport on the Mount Desert were injured.

HEAD CRUSHED AND HIS POCKETS RIFLED

Body of Captain John Burrows Found in Ohio River.

Gallipolis, O., Nov. 23.—The dead body of Captain John Barrows, of Rockingport, one of the best known river men between Pittsburg and Louisville, was found in the Ohio river this morning. His head had been crushed in and his pockets rifled. He was for several years master mechanic of the Green line of steamers.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Today's treasury statement: Receipts $1,524,561; disbursements $3,150,000.

CARRIED TO THE SUPREME COURT

Is the Famous $29,240,000 Standard Oil Case.

BONAPARTE ASKS FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

To Review Judgment of Circuit Court of Appeals.

As Petitioner for the Writ, the Government Merely Performs the Function of Calling the Attention of the Court to the Importance of the Case and the Questions Revised—Acts for Whole People.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Attorney General Bonaparte today filed in the supreme court of the United States a petition for a writ of certiorari to review the judgment of the circuit court of appeals which reversed Judge Landis in the famous $29,240,000 Standard Oil case.

"The trial of this case consumed many weeks," says the petition, "and cost both the government and the defendant very large sums of money. Several of the questions on which the court of appeals refused to pass are absolutely vital, and the prosecution must certainly fail if the contention of the defendant be sustained as to any one of them. The reply informs us that they will be again raised at a second trial, and yet the court of appeals declines either to decide them or to say what its silence means. A stronger case could hardly be presented for the beneficient intervention of this court by certiorari. The principles decided control the entire meaning and purpose of the law and impair the underlying policy of congress. If, for example, it is necessary that the government should prove actual knowledge by the shipper of the lawful rate, the law will be altogether deprived of effect against the very shippers who violate it.

Extremely Important.

"In the view of the government, it is extremely important that the law should be determined and expounded now, at this stage of the present case by this court.

"The writ, we submit, should be issued because:

"1—It is highly desirable in the public interest and to promote justice in the further prosecution and final determination of this particular case, considered in and by itself.

"2—It is indispensable for the instruction and advice of the government in the intelligent administration and enforcement of the laws involved.

"3—It is necessary for the control and guidance of the federal courts in disposing of similar cases now actually pending or likely to arise in the near future.

"4—The issue of the writ is necessary also in order that the business community and the people-at-large may be informed and advised as to the meaning of the law by the judgment of this court."

Amount of Fine.

On the question of the amount of fine and the supplemental inquiry, the petition says:

"The trial court committed no error by holding the supplemental inquiry. The trial court was not proceeding without authority, or exceeding its authority, but was proceeding under the statute and acting within the limits of punishment fixed by the statute. If so, there was no question of error of law to be reviewed, and the appellate court had no legitimate function to perform respecting the sentence. In condemning Judge Landis on this account, the appellate court exceeded the bounds of its authority and usurped a judicial power not belonging to it. The power and discretion to impose sentence is a personal power and discretion committed to the trial judge and cannot be reviewed or revised by any other tribunal.

"The attorney general conceives it to be very important that the true doctrine in this matter should be settled for the direction and control of federal appellate courts throughout the country. He submits that the right of appeal at all, in criminal cases, is a later growth in the law, is a matter of express grant, and should not be carried beyond its scope.

The Original Procedure.

"Originally when a defendant was tried and convicted, that was the end of it. In giving him the right of appeal, the law never intended that the appellate tribunal should interfere with the sole discretion of the trial court in regard to the character or amount of the punishment imposed. To do so, is to interfere with the discretion of the lower court on the one hand and with the pardoning power on the other."

The petition then presents an argument and cites decisions showing why the supreme court of the United States is entitled to take jurisdiction of the case, and closes as follows:

"As petitioner for the writ, the government merely performs the function of calling the attention of the court to the importance of the case and of the questions raised. It is here in behalf of the whole people suggesting to the court that this is a case of such nature that for the benefit of the entire country it should be reviewed and authoritatively determined by the highest court of the nation."

A COUNTY CLERK MUCH MYSTIFIED

Valuable Standard Oil Documents Disappear from Court Files.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 24.—County Clerk Charles H. Salen, subpoenaed to produce at the Standard Oil hearing in New York valuable legal papers wanted by Attorney Kellogg, found that the documents have mysteriously disappeared. Among the missing files are a dozen affidavits made by Standard Oil chiefs, including one by John D. Rockefeller, president, and others by Oliver H. Payne, then with the company, and the remainder by men who were prominent in the Standard Oil in the eighties, many of whom are still big factors in the oil company.

A petition filed here in 1880 by which Standard Oil sought to "eliminate" William Schofield, a Cleveland refiner, is also gone. It is wanted by the prosecution in the government's present case.

TREASURER SHELDON FILES HIS REPORT

Tells Who Helped Pay the Republican Campaign Expenses.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 24.—According to the report of George Sheldon, treasurer of the Republican national committee, 12,330 persons contributed the sum of $1,579,578.27 to the campaign fund of 1908. The list of those who contributed more than $5,000 follows: C. P. Taft, Cincinnati, $110,000; Union League, New York, $34,777; Union League, Philadelphia, $22,500; Larz Anderson, Boston, $25,000; Andrew Carnegie, New York city, $20,000; J. P. Morgan, New York, $20,000; Alex Smith Cochran, New York, $15,000; J. N. Bagley, chairman, Michigan, $15,000; William Nelson Cromwell, New York, $15,000; M. C. D. Borden, New York, $10,000; Whitelaw Reid, New York, $10,000; Frank A. Munsey, New York, $10,000, Jacob H. Schiff, New York, $10,000; Fred P. Smith, Michigan, $10,000; Edith Agnes Corbin, Washington, $10,000; W. J. Behan, Washington, $10,000; S. Vail and associates, Washington, $9,000; H. N. Coe, $9,000; Mark T. Cox, New York, $7,500; R. C. Kerens, St. Louis, $7,500; William Barbour, Paterson, $6,000.

FARMER'S WIFE IS DESPONDENT

Afflicted by Rheumatism, She Shoots Herself.

WOMAN FOOTPADS ARE USING HATPINS

Four Hold Up a Traveling Man in Forest City.

Touch Him for $60, a Watch, Scarf Pin, Overcoat and Coat and Vest—State Board of Agriculture To Discuss Foot and Mouth Disease from Which Cattle Are Suffering at the Present.

Upper Sandusky, O., Nov. 23.—George Hickel, a farmer residing near Carey, on returning home was horrified to find his wife lying on the floor back of the kitchen stove with a bullet hole in her forehead. A revolver was found on a couch in another room and there was a pool of blood. On removing the woman to her bedroom she requested to be left alone, and it is believed she attempted suicide, having been despondent because of affliction from rheumatism for several months. The bullet lodged in the brain and physicians failed to locate it.

Women Footpads Use Hatpins.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 23.—Attacked by four women armed with hatpins, John Chargaski, a New York salesman, was robbed of $60 in money, watch and scarf pin. Then he was compelled to remove his fur coat and all other outer clothing except his shirt, trousers and shoes. In this plight he was left shivering in the cold. He appeared at the police station carrying his two grips and there secured clothing to protect him temporarily while he wired his house for more money.

Former Supreme Judge Dies.

Chillicothe, O., Nov. 23.—Judge Thaddeus A. Minshall, 75, an ex-justice of the supreme court of Ohio, died here. He was one of Ohio's ablest jurors and was Chillicothe's leading citizen. He has been an invalid confined to his bed for five years.

Cleveland Strike Declared Off.

Cleveland, O., Nov 23—At a meeting of the local union of the street railway motormen and conductors it was unanimously voted to call off the strike against the Municipal Traction company, which was begun last May.

Fatally Injured In Collision.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 23.—Frank Steinmetz, motorman, was fatally injured and 10 passengers were hurt early this morning when a heavy suburban car collided with a city car on Broadway.

Suicides by Hanging.

Sandusky, O., Nov. 23—Frank Harbrecht, 16, committed suicide by hanging himself in the bathroom of his home. No motive is known.

WOOL GROWERS HOLD MEETING

Will Today Take Action Against Proposed Tariff Reduction.

Columbus, O., Nov. 24.—Senator Foraker and Dick are in attendance today at a special meeting of the Ohio Wool Growers' association at the Board of Trade auditorium. The meeting is being held to take action against the reduction of the tariff on wool. A number of Ohio congressmen are also in attendance. According to present plans, a communication will be addressed to the ways and means committee and representatives of the association will be named to appear before the committee during its sessions at Washington.

Three Counties Dry, One Wet

Columbus, O., Nov. 24.—By majorities respectively of 1,700, 600, 975, Jefferson, Sandusky and Clermont counties voted dry, knocking out 210 saloons. Huron county voted wet by 15.

Cleveland Profits by Quarantine

Cleveland, O., Nov. 24.—As a direct result of the quarantine placed upon stockyards in New York and Pennsylvania, due to apthous fever, Cleveland will become for the first time in its history an important live stock distributing center. Cattle, sheep and hogs in transit from all western points to the stockyards at Buffalo and other eastern cities are pouring into Cleveland, to be taken care of until the quarantine is raised. As a result of the influx of cattle may come the cheapening of the price of meat in Cleveland. This is not assured as yet, but officers of the Cleveland Provision company and of the stockyards admit the likelihood of a reduction in meat prices here if the quarantine at other points lasts for considerable time.

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YOU are safe at a store that up-holds quality, for our prices are always what they should be.

Children's and misses' fleeced union suits, the 25c quality...19c
Boys' heavy fleeced shirts and drawers 19c
Regular 10c white Handkerchiefs, each 5c
Regular 15c white Handkerchiefs, each 10c
Regular 19c and 25c white Handkerchiefs, each 15c
Regular 39c white Handkerchiefs, each 25c
Good outing flannel, per yard 5c
Heavy grade outing flannel, per yard.....8c and 10c
New patterns in flannelette, yard 15c
Wool fascinators, white, black and red.....25c to $1.00
Best school umbrellas, each..50c
Reg. $1.98 umbrellas, with fancy handles $1.25
Suit cases, the $1.50 kind..$1.00
Child's chairs and rockers...25c

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Corner Main and Church St.

We Give You Credit

For the right to expect satisfactory service when you're paying for it. Our business methods follow this belief. No opportunity to please you is overlooked. We handle your garments as carefully as though they were our own—we wash them as thoroughly and iron them as perfectly. A wagon will call for your work and return it promptly Send you address by postal card or telephone.

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in furniture. See our new Sideboards, Buffets, Iron Beds and Extension Tables at cost. We are positively closing them out and all other new goods at much less price than elsewhere. Come in and let us show you. Remember the store,

140 SOUTH MAIN ST.

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Silverware

A handsome, reasonably priced, guaranteed quality stock, many new patterns await your selection

Silver teaspoons, full size, guaranteed at $7, $6 and $5

Hollow handle silverware, new patterns just in.

Silver berry spoons, handsome stamping, large size $1

NELSON & SONS.

MANAGEMENT IS SOUND HERE.

The success of a Bank and the safety of the funds intrusted to it depend upon a judicious administration of its affairs.
Every officer of The Marion National Bank is practical and of long experience.
Its directors are well-known business men, selected for their ability and financial standing.
Every department is in the hands of men who know their business thoroughly and well.
Upon this basis we respectfully solicit your account,

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Practice in all the U. S. and State Courts. Loans negotiated. Careful attention given to abstracting titles to real estate. Collections made. Patents procured. Office over the Marion County Bank, south Main St., Marion, O.

CHARLES C. FISHER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

BENNETT BUILDING.

He does not know what forgiveness is who is too lazy to resent a wrong.

Nothing indicates the wise man better than the smart things he doesn't say.

TO STANDARD OF SPEAKER CANNON

House Leaders Now in Washington Are Flocking.

RESENT ATTITUDE OF PRESIDENT-ELECT

One Remarks That House Can Attend to Its Affairs.

Chairman Payne Says There Is Every Reason To Believe That Mr. Cannon Will Be Unanimously Chosen by the Republican Majority as Speaker—Boutell and Dalzell Take Same View—A Statement.

Washington, Nov. 23.—House leaders now in Washington are flocking to the side of "Uncle Joe" Cannon in the controversy that has arisen over Representative Burton's sensational announcement at Hot Springs, Saturday night. Burton let it be known that President-elect Taft would fight against Speaker Cannon's reelection, unless the Illinois official should agree not to obstruct the policies for which Judge Taft stands.

Chairman Payne, of the house ways and means committee, said today: "I confidently expect Mr. Cannon will be elected speaker. I see no reason why he should not be unanimously chosen by the Republican majority, and I should be surprised if anything else happened."

Representative Boutell said: "There is not the slighest question that Mr. Cannon will be unanimously nominated and unanimously elected speaker of the sixty-first congress by the Republican members of the house."

The House's Business.

Representative Dalzell said: "The house, I presume, can attend to its own affairs, in accordance with its custom."

Discussing the question of tariff revision, about which Representative Burton, apparently speaking for the president-elect, expressed some doubts as to Speaker Cannon's enthusiasm, Chairman Payne said:

"I was a member of the sub-committee on resolutions at Chicago, which drafted and unanimously reported the tariff revision plank that subsequently was inserted in the platform by the convention. I know of no instance where in Mr. Taft, in his campaign utterances, made any promise to the people, excessive of the terms of that plank. The adoption of the plank committed Speaker Cannon, as a Republican member of the house, to the policy embodied therein, no less than it committed the presidential nominee. Where, then, is there ground for dispute between Mr. Taft and Mr. Cannon?"

RAILROAD RATES TO BIG STOCK SHOW

All Roads Entering City Will Give Special Rates.

All railroads entering Chicago, in addition to making excursion rates from certain points, have made a flat fare-and-one-half round trip rate for the international live stock exposition, which will this year be held from November 28 to December 10.

The Central Passenger association, including all railroads entering Chicago from the East, besides special excursions from certain points, have made a flat fare-and-a-half rate from all central association territory, and tickets are to be on sale November 28, 29 and December 1, 2, 3 and 4, also good to return until December 12.

Every progressive farmer, breeder and feeder should avail himself of these exceptionally low rates, and improve the grand opportunity which they give for a visit to Chicago and to the greatest and best like stock exhibition ever held in this or any other country; also to attend the magnificent "Chicago International Horse show," to be held at the International amphitheater during the last four nights of the International Live Stock show.

TWO HORSES CAUGHT IN A BURNING BARN

Barn of Oliver Jones Near Martel Is Destroyed.

Martel, Nov. 24.—[Special.]—A barn owned by Oliver Jones, two miles north of here was destroyed by fire, this morning, about 5 o'clock. Two horses, seven tons of hay and all his harness were burned. Everything else in the barn was saved. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed it was set on fire by a tramp.

The loss is estimated at about $500 partially covered by insurance.

Suggestions as a Specialty.

Dr. Slicer, in his address before the State Conference of Religion, made a new, and we think very effective, point against the attempt of certain clergymen to complicate the cure of souls by adding to it a part of that cure of bodies which it is the modern practice to leave to the members of another profession.

Every minister, he said, is more or less successful in the use of "psychotherapy;" that is, every minister applies what from another point of view is "suggestion" and inspires with faith and courage those who come to them in trouble of mind. This naturally has physical reflexes that often amount to "cures" of what are or pass for functional diseases. But efficiency in this direction, Dr. Slicer predicted, would be decreased, not increased, when the clergymen forgot that the secret of real helpfulness lay in spiritual modesty and announced and advertised himself as a specialist in "healing."

For then, he said, "there is introduced a profession which detracts from the dignity and spirituality of the office and diverts from the true end of the ministry."

Dr. Slicer denied that clergymen could win scientific respect by an amateur employment of the scientist's vocabulary. The accuracy of this denial which doctors and neurologists as a class are making upon Dr. Worcester's book, which, despite all its merits of intention and execution, again and again betrays the inability of any man to be, in these days, the competent exponent of two widely different professions.

One might go even further and question, through hesitatingly, whether the doctors themselves, in their present rather general admission that they have paid too little conscious attention to the power of "suggestion," may not go too far in the other direction and give it too much. Perhaps the requisite for the highest efficiency with this mysterious influence is that its exercise should be purely incidental, not definitely intentional on the one side or clearly recognized for what it is on the other. There are at least some indications that such is the case, for certainly "suggestion" has often been employed with amazing results by men who never heard the name, upon persons to whom the very idea would be incomprehensible.—New York Times.

CANNON FAVORS TARIFF REVISION

Speaker Gives Views at Rear Admirals' Luncheon.

HE FOLLOWS LEAD OF THE PRESIDENT

Three Years Ago When Latter Opposed Revision.

Believes That Business World Will Be Disturbed by Changes in Schedule, but Will Vote in Line with the Republican Party's Platform Pledges and Will Hasten Work for Best Interests of All.

Chicago, Nov. 24.—Declaring that he favors a revision of the tariff in accordance with the promise of the Republican party platform, Joseph G. Cannon, speaker of the house of representatives, announced that as far as his vote was concerned he would see to it that the announced policy of revision would be written in the national laws as soon as possible.

This announcement of Speaker Cannon came at the conclusion of a luncheon given to six rear admirals of the United States navy by Alexander H. Revell of Chicago, in the Union League club, at which the need of more battleships and increased efficiency of the fighting forces of the republic were the principal themes of discussion.

In a few introductory sentences Speaker Cannon declared himself in favor of an efficient navy and army for the good of the republic, and quoted a passage of Scripture relative to "chariots of iron" to emphasize his point. On the tariff question his words were:

"Any change in the revenue laws frequently of necessity is followed by a depression of business. Three years ago I followed the lead of Theodore Roosevelt, who declared that there should be no revision of the revenue laws, which means the tariff, until after the next general election. His policy was not to change existing conditions. The Republican platform on which the national contest has been won says revise the revenue laws. That revision should be with due regard to protection and penalty against discriminatory nations. As a member of the next house of representatives, a co-ordinate branch of the government equal to the executive and judiciary, and I will be there if I live, I am going to, so far as my vote is concerned, see to it that the policy of the Republican party on this question is written in the national laws as promptly as possible. The laws should be written promptly so that business can adjust itself to changed conditions, for the change will of necessity bring disturbance."

VETERANS ENJOY PLEASANT AFFAIR

An Oyster Supper and Some Fine Talks.

Cooper Post, No. 106, G. A. R., held an interesting session, Monday evening, with a large attendance. Commander Carpenter entertained the veterans to an oyster supper. Rev. G. M. Rourke addressed the assemblage and his remarks were much enjoyed. Comrade Markey gave an interesting description of the battle of Pittsburg Landing.

A LIGHTKEEPER IS BADLY HURT

Boat Carrying Him to Shore Lost in Fog Eight Hours.

Toledo, O., Nov. 24.—Suffering intense pain from serious burns, Captain Gus Cramer, keeper of the Toledo harbor lighthouse in Lake Erie, four miles from the nearest land, and his assistant, Fred Delaney, groped about in Maumee bay for eight hours before medical assistance could be secured.

Captain Cramer was lighting the engine that operates the fog signal when a can of alcohol exploded, cooking the flesh off his right arm. The lighthouse launch was lowered and the injured man and a companion started for Toledo, but lost their way in the fog. They drifted about for eight hours before land was sighted.

ARE MARRIED AT SWICKLEY MONDAY

Miss Mary Haley and Mr. Daniel Callahan.

Miss Mary Haley, of Swickley, Pennsylvania, and Mr. Daniel Callahan, of Pittsburg, were united in marriage, Monday, at the home of the bride. The bride is a cousin of Edward Masterson, detective of the Pennsylvania, and has a host of friends in the city, having formerly resided here. The groom is employed in the ticket receiver's office of the Pennsylvania railroad at Pittsburg. Edward Masterson left Sunday to attend the wedding.

CROWDING THE LAKES.

After the dull season just passing it requires no little imagination to conceive of the Great lakes so busy with traffic that they would be in danger of overcrowding. There has certainly been room and to spare this year. Boats have gone to the head of the lakes and returned and sighted fewer other vessels than they have in a single day of a busy summer.

Yet there is an actual peril that the inland waters will be taking care of more shipping than is safe for navigation. The Lake Carriers' association has been dreading just such a condition, and for purposes of minimizing collision is recommending the establishment of lanes of travel so that upbound vessels will be far away from those downbound.

For several years before the panic spread its wet blanket over business the railroads were put at terrific strain to care for the demands put upon them. Immense freight trains were moving at all hours. Many lines were double and triple tracked and immense sums were spent on additional equipment. But all the effort of engineers and traffic managers could not keep all the merchandise moving. Many times embargoes were put upon certain classes of freight particularly on coal, because the roads became jammed with the cars and had to have breathing time in order to clear the blockades. It is predicted by such notable railroad men as J. J. Hill and Melville Ingalls that the industry of the country in the next few years will far exceed anything that has heretofore been known at any time in any land. There has been no great railroad construction in a number of years. The lines, for the most part, have been concerned in improvements, in financial maneuvers and absorption. As a result the east and westbound roads will not be able to care for all the offerings.

Another era of shipbuilding must then, necessarily, set in on the lakes. Vessels will probably multiply at a great rate. There will be a race for the great overflow of freight and for many years after, say 1909, every steamer will find all the work that it can do. Then the lakes will take on the appearance of a great and excessively busy canal. Fifteen years, ten years, may see an actual overcrowding.—Toledo Blade.

There never was a church that went down except it had first failed to get down and serve men.

The funny actions of a woman may be due to her missing sense of humor.

PLENTY OF EXERCISE NECESSARY

Plenty of regular exercise must be taken in order to keep the body in a healthy condition. Any excessive or unusual exertion, however, is sure to cause stiffness and soreness of the muscles and joints.

To counteract this effect there is nothing better than Sloan's Liniment. Lay it on lightly where the muscles have been strained; it requires no rubbing for it penetrates right to the bone, relieves any congestion and inflammation and makes the muscles elastic and pliant.

Sloan's Liniment is a great boon to athletes, for it not only relieves pain and stiffness, but it is an excellent remedy for sprains, cuts, bruises and cramps.

Mr. J. F. Price, of Tuscumbia, Ala., writes:—"I am an engineer on the Southern Road from Chattanooga to Memphis, Tenn. The continued elevation of my arm upon the throttle gives it a sore feeling when on a long journey, and there is nothing that will take the soreness out like Sloan's Liniment, and I keep a bottle in my grip always."

SHERIFF'S SALE.

B. F. Sager, vs. Samuel L. Self, et al. In Court of Common Pleas, Marion County, Ohio. Case No. 12152.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at Public Auction at the door of the Court house in Marion County, Ohio, on the 19th day of December, A. D. 1908, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., of said day the following described real estate situate in the County of Marion and State of Ohio, to-wit:

Being Lot number Eight (8), in William W. West's Addition to the Village of LaRue, Ohio, as the same appears on the recorded plat of said Addition in the Recorder's Office, Marion County, Ohio.

Appraised at Two Hundred and Seventy-five ($275.00) dollars.

Terms of sale, Cash on day of sale.

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 17th day of November, A. D. 1908.

E. E. DROWN, Sheriff M. C. O.
By A. C. JOHNSTON, Deputy.
Burl Hume, Plaintiff's Attorney.
27-wk-f-5.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court of Marion County, Ohio. In re. the Estate of Frank M. Cook, deceased.

Flossie Ellen Cook who is supposed to reside at St. Johns, Michigan, will take notice that on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1908, Lucy E. Cook, Administratrix of the estate of Frank M. Cook, deceased, presented to the Probate Court of Marion County, Ohio, a claim for allowance against said estate, for the sum of $108.00, and that said cause will be for hearing on the 21st day of December, A. D. 1908, at ten o'clock, A. M. at the office of the Probate Judge of said County.

LUCY E. COOK,
Administratrix of the Estate of Frank M. Cook, deceased. 27-wk-f-3

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

The School Examiners of Marion county, Ohio will meet for the examination of teachers at Central school building, Saturday.

December 5.
January 2.
February 6.
March 6.
April 3.

Examinations commence at 8:30 a. m. and no applications will be received after 10 a. m. All examinations will be written and positively no private examinations will be granted. A fee of 50 cents will be charged on admission to the examination, and each applicant will furnish an envelope, stamped and addressed to him or herself, in which a certificate or notice of failure will be forwarded. Applicants will be graded on a scale of 100. No certificate will be granted when the grade in any branch falls below 65. An average of 70 with a minimum of 65 secures a certificate for one year, 85 with a minimum of 70 secures a certificate of two years. 95 with a minimum of 85 secures a certificate for three years.

Success in the school room will also be taken into consideration in determining the class of certificate.

S. W. Almendinger.
R. B. Bell.
W. P. Moloney, clerk.

Order Fixing Times for Holding Common Pleas Courts in the Tenth Judicial District of Ohio, 1909.

At a meeting of the Judges of the Common Pleas Courts in said District, held at Kenton, in the County of Hardin, Ohio, on the 20th day of (being the third Tuesday in) October, A. D. 1908.

ORDERED, That the day of the commencement of each term of the Common Pleas Court in each County in said Judicial District for the next judicial year commencing on the 1st day of January, 1909 be fixed as follows:

Hancock County on the 4th day of January and the 3rd day of May and the 13th day of September.

Hardin County on the 4th day of January and the 5th day of April and the 13th day of September.

Seneca County on the 4th day of January and the 5th day of April and the 18th day of October.

Wood County on the 1st day of February and the 5th day of April and the 13th day of September.

Marion County on the 4th day of January and the 3rd day of May, and the 6th day of September.

Crawford County on the 4th day of January and the 3rd day of May and the 6th day of September.

Wyandot County on the 1st day of February and the 5th day of April and the 11th day of October.

Logan County on the 8th day of February and the 3rd day of May and the 18th day of October.

Union County on the 4th day of January and the 29th day of March and the 13th day of September.

Each Term to begin at 9 o'clock a. m.

ORDERED, That the labor of holding the Common Pleas Courts of said District be apportioned among the Judges as follows:

In the Counties of Hancock, Hardin, Seneca and Wood by Judges William F. Duncan, E. M. Fries and George E. Schroth, and their successors.

In the Counties of Marion, Crawford and Wyandot, by Judges Boston G. Young and Daniel Babst, and their successors.

In the Counties of Logan and Union, by Judge William F. Duncan, and his successor.

ORDERED, That the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County be requested to forward to the Secretary of State a copy of the forgoing order fixing the day of the commencement of each Term in the several Counties of the District.

ORDERED, That Judge William F. Duncan be and he hereby is designated to supervise the execution of the foregoing order and to perform such other duties as may devolve on him as such Supervising Judge.

And it is further ordered that the Clerk of the Common Pleas Court of each of said Counties on receipt of this order immediately enter the same upon the Journal of the Common Pleas Court of this County and also cause a copy to be published in two newspapers, of general circulation in County, once a week, on the same day of the week for three consecutive weeks in the respective newspapers.

BOSTON G. YOUNG,
DANIEL BABST,
WM. F. DUNCAN,
EDWARD M. FRIES,
GEO. E. SCHROTH,
JOHN M. BRODRICK,
Judges of said District.

To the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, Marion County, Ohio:

The State of Ohio, Marion County, ss.

I, W. W. Klinefelter, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas within and for Marion County, Ohio, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of the original "Order fixing Times for holding Common Pleas Courts in the Tenth Judicial District of Ohio, 1909," now on file in my office.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court, at Marion, this 7th day of November A. D. 1908.

W. W. KLINEFELTER, Clerk.

26-wk-f-3

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio.

The Waddel Ladies' Home Association, Plaintiff, against Florence E. Love, et al., Defendants. Cause No. 12173. Legal Notice.

In obedience to an order of sale issued out of the office of the Clerk of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, in the above entitled cause, and to me directed, I will, on the 26th day of December, A. D., 1908, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the west door of the court house in Marion, Ohio, offer for sale the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situated in the City of Marion, in the County of Marion, and State of Ohio, and being Lot Number Fifty-Seven Hundred and Sixty-Two (5762) in Prendergast's First addition to said City of Marion, Ohio.

Said premises are located on the south side of Silver street in Marion, Ohio, between Maple and Leader streets, appraised at $2250. Terms of sale: One-third cash in hand on day of sale, one-third in one year and one-third in two years after date of sale, deferred payments to bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum until paid, and to be secured by first mortgage on premises sold.

E. E. DROWN,
Sheriff of Marion County, Ohio.
J. M. Davidson, deputy.
Copeland & Bartram,
Attorneys for plaintiff.
German publication dispensed with.
27-wk-f-5

COUNT VON BERNSTORFF, NEW GERMAN AMBASSADOR, AND HIS AMERICAN WIFE.

Count Johann Heinrich von Bernstorff, who has been selected by Emperor William to succeed the late Baron Speck von Sternburg as ambassador to America, has been in the diplomatic service since 1899. At present he represents Germany in Egypt and has held posts in London, Constantinople and St. Petersburg. Countess von Bernstorff is an American woman, a daughter of the late Edward Luckmeyer of New York. They were married in 1887.

RATES OF TAXATION FOR 1908.

To th Tax Payers of Marion County, Ohio.

In accordance with law, I—W. C. Wottring—Treasurer of Marion County, Ohio, hereby give notice that the Rates of Taxation in said County, for State and County purposes, for the year, 1908, are correctly stated as follows:

ALL LEVIES FOR LOCAL PURPOSES ARE CORRECTLY SHOWN IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE:

NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS VILLAGES AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS.	Total County	Total County State	School	Township	Corporation	Road	December Tax	June Tax	Total
Big Island Township	6.85	8.2	6.	.4		.6	7.6	7.6	15.2
New Bloomington Village School	6.85	8.2	9.	.4		.6	9.1	9.1	18.2
Bowling Green Township	6.85	8.2	6.6	.6		.6	7.7	7.7	15.4
LaRue Village School	6.85	8.2	14.8	.6		.6	11.8	11.8	23.6
Claridon Township	6.85	8.2	8.	1.		1.	9.1	9.1	18.2
Caledonia Corporation	6.85	8.2	10.	1.	10.	.6	11.6	14.6	29.2
Caledonia Village School	6.85	8.2	10.	1.		1.	10.1	10.1	20.2
Grand Township	6.85	8.2	10.7	.3		1.1	10.4	10.4	20.8
Grand Prairie Township	6.85	8.2	6.	.5		.3	7.5	7.5	15.
Morral Village School	6.85	8.2	10.	.5		.3	9.5	9.5	19.
Green Camp Township	6.85	8.2	5.	.6		.0	6.6	6.6	13.2
Green Camp Corporation	6.85	8.2	12.	.6	10.	.0	15.1	15.1	30.2
Green Camp Village School	6.85	8.2	12.	.6		.0	10.1	10.1	20.2
Marion Township	6.85	8.2	4.8	.5		.5	7.	7.	14.
Marion Ditches	6.85	8.2					2.	2.	R37.8
Marion Corporation	6.85	8.2	10.	.5	15.1	.0	16.9	16.9	P33.8
Marion City Schools	6.85	8.2	10.	.5		.5	9.6	9.6	19.2
Marion Ditches	6.85	8.2					2.	2.	R32.6
Marion Cor. Township School	6.85	8.2	4.8	.5	15.1	.0	14.3	14.3	P28.6
Montgomery Township	6.85	8.2	9.	1.1		.3	9.3	9.3	18.6
LaRue Corporation	6.85	8.2	14.8	1.1	14.1	.0	19.1	19.1	38.2
LaRue Village School	6.85	8.2	14.8	1.1		.3	12.2	12.2	24.4
New Bloomington Corporation	6.85	8.2	9.	1.1	10.1	.0	11.2	14.2	28.4
New Bloomington Village School	6.85	8.2	9.	1.1		.3	9.3	9.3	18.6
Pleasant Township	6.85	8.2	4.	.7		.5	6.7	6.7	13.4
Richland and Pleasant Tp. School	6.85	8.2	6.	.7		.5	7.7	7.7	15.4
Prospect Township	6.85	8.2	8.5	1.1		1.	9.4	9.4	18.8
Prospect Corporation	6.85	8.2	13.	1.1	13.5	.0	17.9	17.9	35.8
Prospect Village School	6.85	8.2	13.	1.1		1.	11.65	11.65	23.3
Richland Township	6.85	8.2	6.	.5		1.5	8.1	8.1	16.2
Salt Rock Township	6.85	8.2	4.6	1.2		1.	7.5	7.5	15.
Morral Corporation	6.85	8.2	10.	1.2	6.		12.7	12.7	25.4
Morral Village School	6.85	8.2	10.	1.2		1.	10.2	10.2	20.4
Scott Township	6.85	8.2	6.	.4		.6	7.6	7.6	15.2
Tully Township	6.85	8.2	4.5	1.3		.8	7.4	7.4	14.8
Waldo Township	6.85	8.2	2.	.7		1.3	6.1	6.1	12.2
Waldo Corporation	6.85	8.2	17.	.7	3.3		14.6	14.6	29.2

DOG TAX—In addition to the foregoing tax, there is levied a per capita taxof one dollar on male, and two dollars on female dogs, payable in one installment at December collection.

The Treasurer's office will be open from 8 to 11:30 a. m. and 12:30 to 4 p. m. standard time. The remainder of the day is absolutely necessary for other essential clerical duties.

Tax Payers will carefully examine their receipts and see that they are paying taxes on all their property, as under the new rules a separate tax receipt must be issued for property located in each of the taxing districts.

Treasurer's Office, Marion County, Marion, Ohio. W. C. WOTTRING, County Treasurer.

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FINE EXHIBITION OF HIGH CLASS FOWLS

Poultry and Pet Stock Show Is a Great Success.

PATRONAGE SHOWS MUCH APPRECIATION

Poultry Fanciers Exhibited Some of Their Best Stock at the Old Free Baptist Church Building. Those Who Had Prize-Winners in the Various Classes.

Another large crowd attended the second annual show of the Marion Poultry & Pet Stock association in the old Free Baptist church building, Thursday evening. The show, which had been most successful in a financial way, closed Friday evening.

Judges Charles McClave and Thomas F. Falkner were kept busy scoring the many exhibits.

The following awards have been made in addition to those already published:

Single Comb White Orpingtons.

Cocks—Dr Robert Dombaugh, of Waldo, first prize.

Hens—Dr. Robert Dombaugh, first, second and third prizes.

Cockerels—Dr. Robert Dombaugh, first, third and fourth prizes; L. W. Cline, of Greenwich, second prize.

Pullets—L. W. Cline, first, second, third and fourth prizes.

Pens—L. W. Cline, first prize; Dr. Robert Dombaugh, second prize

Single Comb Buff Orpingtons.

Cocks—E. A. May, of Galena, first prize; Dr. Robert Dombaugh, second prize.

Hens—Dr. Robert Dombaugh, first, third and fourth prizes; E. A. May, second prize.

Cockerels—E. A. May, first prize; Dr. Robert Dombaugh, second and third prizes.

Pullets—E. A. May, first, second, third and fourth prizes.

Pens—E. A. May, first prize; Dr. Robert Dombaugh, second prize.

Rose Comb Orpingtons.

Dr. Robert Dombaugh, all prizes.

Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds.

Cocks—F. H. Chase, of Cardington, first prize; White Brothers, of Sunbury, second prize; Paul Smith, of Upper Sandusky, third prize; F. Schweikert, fourth prize.

Hens—F. H. Chase, first, second, third and fourth prizes.

Cockerels—T. H. Sibbett, of Boughtonville, first prize; L. L. Noll, second prize; F. H. Chase, third and fourth prizes.

Pullets—F. H. Sibbett, first prize; White Brothers, second prize; F. H. Chase, third prize; L. L. Noll, fourth prize.

Pens—F. H. Chase, first prize; White Brothers, second prize; Paul Smith, third prize.

Silver Penciled Plymouth Rocks.

E. C. Radebaugh, all prizes.

Rose Comb Orpingtons.

Dr. E. O. Richardson, all prizes.

Partridge Wyandottes.

Cocks—Hartman Stock farm, first and second prizes.

Hens—Hartman Stock farm, first, second, third and fourth prizes.

Cockerels—Hartman Stock farm, first, second and third prizes.

Pullets—Hartman Stock farm, first and third prizes; F. A. Schroeter, second prize.

White Crested White Polish.

Cocks—Guy Brown, of Mt. Gilead, first prize.

Hens—Guy Brown, first prize; J. Uher, of Cleveland, second prize.

Cockerels—J. Uher, first prize; Guy Brown, second prize.

Bearded Silver Polish.

C. W. Lepper, all prizes.

Buff Laced Polish.

C. W. Lepper, all prizes.

White Toed Black Spanish.

Hens—E. E. Paulus, first prize.

Cockerels—E. E. Paulus, first and second prizes.

Pullets—E. E. Paulus, first prize.

Silver Spangled Hamburgs.

Cocks—S. R. Burklew, first and second prizes.

Hens—S. R. Burklew, first, second, third and fourth prizes.

Cockerels—F. Neibauer, of Cardington, first prize.

Pullets—F. Neibauer, first prize.

Pens—S. R. Burklew, first prize.

White Crested Black Polish.

Cocks—Guy Brown, of Mt. Gilead, first, second and third prizes; J. Uher, of Cleveland, fourth prize.

Hens—Guy Brown, J. Uher, tie for first, second, third and fourth prizes.

Cockerels—Guy Brown, first, second, third and fourth prizes.

Pullets—J. Uher, first, second and fourth prizes; Guy Brown, third prize.

Pens—Guy Brown, first, second and fourth prizes. J. Uher, third prize.

Black Leghorns.

Cockerels—L. A. Granger, of Ashley, first prize.

Pullets—L. A. Granger, first, second, third and fourth prizes.

Single Comb Buff Leghorns.

Cocks—J. C. Thurman, of Richmond, Indiana, first prize.

Hens—J. C. Thurman, first, second, third and fourth prizes.

Silver Duckwing Leghorns.

Cockerels—L. W. Cline, Greenwich, first prize.

Pullets—L. W. Cline, first and second prize.

Rose Comb Brown Leghorns.

Cocks—C. H. Courter, of Ashley, first prize.

Hens—C. H. Courter, first, second, third and fourth prizes.

Cockerels—C. H. Courter, first prize; E. A. Bunnell, of Nevada, second prize.

Pullets—C. H. Courter, first prize; E. A. Bunnell, second prize.

Pens—C. H. Courter, first prize.

Single Comb Brown Leghorns.

Hens—H. F. White, of Erie, Pennsylvania, first prize; Shelby & Sprang, of Shreve, second prize.

Cockerels—H. F. White, first prize; Shelby & Sprang, second prize; Guy Brown, third prize; Curren Brothers, of Prospect, fourth prize.

Pullets—H. F. White, first and second prizes; Shelby & Sprang, third prize; Guy Brown, fourth prize.

Pens—H. F. White, first prize; Shelby & Sprang, second prize.

Light Brahmas.

Cocks—W. W. Reading, first prize.

Hens—W. W. Reading, first, second and third prizes.

Cockerels—L. W. Cline, first prize; W. W. Reading, second and third prizes.

Pullets—L. W. Cline, first, second and fourth prizes; W. W. Reading, third prize.

Pens—W. W. Reading, first prize.

Single Comb Rhode Island Reds.

Cocks—J. W. Myers, first and third prizes; J. W. Hollar, of Chatfield, second prize; Paul Smith, of Upper Sandusky, fourth prize.

Hens—J. W. Myers, first, third and fourth prizes; J. W. Hollar, second prize.

Cockerels—White Brothers, of Sunbury, first prize; G. F. Kinnear, of LaRue, second and fourth prizes; Oscar Holtzaple, of Elida, third prize.

Pullets—White Brothers, first and third prizes; G. F. Kinnear, second prize; J. W. Myers, fourth prize.

White Wyandottes.

Cocks—M. B. Dickerson, first and third prizes; Ira C. Keller, of Prospect, second prize; Hartman Stock company, fourth prize.

Hens—M. B. Dickerson, first and third prizes; Ira C. Keller, second prize; Hartman Stock company, fourth prize.

Cockerels—M. B. Dickerson, first, second and fourth prizes; Hartman Stock company, third prize.

Pullets—Hartman Stock company, first, third and fourth prizes; M. B. Dickerson, second prize.

Pens—M. B. Dickerson, first and third prizes; Ira C. Keller, second prize; Hartman Stock company fourth prize.

White Plymouth Rocks.

Cocks—J. S. West, of St. Paris, first prize; William Rowley, of Coshocton, second prize; J. L. Berringer, third prize; J. V. Wilson, fourth prize.

Hens—S. R. Harrison, of Shelby, first and second prizes; J. S. West, of St. Paris, third prize; William Rowley, of Coshocton, fourth prize.

Cockerels—S. R. Harrison, of Shelby, first, second and third prizes; J. L. Berringer, fourth prize.

Pullets—S. R. Harrison, first, second and third prizes; J. S. West, fourth prize.

Pens—S. R. Harrison, first prize; J. S. West, second prize; J. L. Berringer, third prize; J. V. Wilson, fourth prize.

Single Comb White Leghorns.

Cocks—Hartman Stock farm, first prize; P. R. Pfouts, of Bucyrus, second prize; A. Klerx, third prize; George Wolfrum, of Carey, fourth prize.

Hens—P. R. Pfouts, first prize; A. Klerx, second prize; Hartman Stock farm, third prize; George Wolfrum, fourth prize.

Cockerels—George Wolfrum, first and second prizes; P. R. Pfouts, third prize; Hartman Stock farm, fourth prize.

Pullets—George Wolfrum, first and third prizes; A. Klerx, second prize; Hartman Stock farm, fourth prize.

Pens—George Wolfrum, first prize; Hartman, second prize; P. R. Pfouts, third prize, A. Klerx, fourth prize.

Rose Comb White Leghorns.

Cocks—F. H. Sibett, of Boughton, first prize; H. Miller, of Waynesville, second prize.

Hens—F. H Sibbet, first, second and fourth prizes; H. Miller, third prize

Cockerels—H. Miller, first, second and third prizes.

Pullets—F. H. Sibbett, first, second and fourth prizes, H. Miller, third prize.

Pens—F. H. Sibbett, first prize; H. Miller, second prize.

Single Comb Black Orpingtons.

Cocks—Dr. W. H. Woodworth, of Delaware, first prize; Dr. Robert Dombaugh, of Waldo, second prize.

Hens—Dr. W. H Woodworth, first, second and fourth prizes; Dr. Robert Dombaugh, third prize.

Cockerels—Dr. Woodworth, first and third prizes; Dr. Woodworth and L. W. Cline, tie for second prize; Kent Jennings, of Mt. Gilead, fourth prize.

Pullets—L. W. Cline, of Greenwich, first and third prizes; A. A Sutton, of Attica, second prize; Dr. Woodworth, fourth prize.

Japanese Silkies.

Cocks—Hartman Stock farm, first prize; C. W. Lepper, second prize.

Hens—Hartman Stock farm, first prize; C. W. Lepper, second prize.

Cockerels—C W. Lepper, first prize.

Pullets—C. W. Lepper, first prize.

Bronze Turkeys.

Cocks—Guy Brown, first prize; Kent Jennings, second prize.

Hens—Kent Jennings, first prize.

Pekin Ducks.

Cocks—Hartman, first prize; J. L. Berringer, second prize.

Hens—Hartman, first prize; Curren Brothers, of Prospect, second prize.

Cockerels—Hartman, first prize; Curren Brothers, of Prospect, second prize.

Pullets—Hartman, first prize; J. L. Berringer, second prize.

Gray Call Ducks.

Cockerels—F. H. Sibbett, first prize; Z. Drake, second prize.

Pullets—F. H. Sibbett, first prize; Z. Drake, second prize.

Indian Runner Ducks.

Kent Jennings, of Mt. Gilead, all prizes.

Buff Orpington Ducks.

Dr. Robert Dombaugh, of Waldo, all prizes.

White Call Ducks.

Z. Drake, all prizes.

Golden Sebright Bantams.

Z. Drake, all prizes.

Buff Cochin Bantams.

Cocks—W. W. Reading, first prize.

Hens—Master John Fies, first prize.

Pullets—W. W. Reading, first, second and third prizes.

Black Tailed Japanese Bantams.

Cockerels—E. F. W. Stellhorn, first prize; Z. Drake, second prize.

Pullets—E. F. W. Stellhorn, first and fourth prizes; Z. Drake, second prize; M. B. Dickerson, third prize.

Rose Comb Black Bantams.

Z. Drake, all prizes.

White Crested White Bantams.

C. W. Lepper, all prizes.

Partridge Cochin Bantams.

Z. Drake, all prizes.

White Cochin Bantams.

Z. Drake, all prizes.

It's very romantic for a girl to be riding in a carriage and think what if somebody should jump in and carry her off in broad daylight.—New York Times.

Being an optimist is hoping you are going to make a fortune when you know you will lose your last cent.

DR. L. F. VOKE

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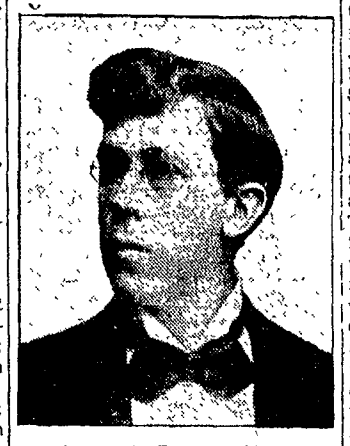

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Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Rectum as Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, Piles, Etc.

Blood, Heart, Skin as Rheumatism, Eczema, Pimples, Etc.

Nerve, Spine, Brain as Epilepsy, Fits, Neuralgia, Headache, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Nervous Exhaustion, Etc.

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Ruptures, Piles, Varicocele, successfully treated without use of knife or detention from business.

No matter what the disease, its name or nature, if it is chronic, obscure or difficult, you are invited to call or write regarding it.

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GLASSES

Many affections of the eye successfully treated by harmless methods of home treatment. Glasses fitted and furnished.

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Successfully treated by easy, harmless methods of home treatment. Unnecessary operations and expensive hospital treatment not advised.

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Special attention given to all diseases peculiar to men, especially those suffering from over work and other excesses.

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You can Consult Dr. Voke with Confidence

1. **For many years** he has made regular visits to this community and has established a permanent practice.

2. **He limits his practice** to Chronic Diseases and has spent his life in the study and treatment of same.

3. **By making regular visits** to various parts of Ohio he sees and becomes familiar with a large number of rare and difficult cases.

4. **By seeing his patients** once a month he can treat a much greater number of people than would be possible if he saw his patients daily or weekly.

5. **His practice** consists of difficult cases, fully nine-tenths of whom have failed to secure satisfactory results elsewhere.

6. **At least three-fourths** of his patients are sent to him by former patrons

7. **If he thinks** he cannot benefit you he will say so.

8. **He will spare** no effort or expense on his part to cure you.

9. **His Charges** are fair and reasonable.

10. **Consultation** and examination are free and confidential.

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379 West Sixth Ave. Columbus, Ohio.

A WORLD-WIDE REFORM.

By William T. Ellis.

The International Sunday-School Lesson for November 29 Is, "World's Temperance Sunday." Isaiah 28:1-13.

Once every year the Sunday-schools of the world celebrate Temperance Sunday. This company of twenty-five millions of people is reenforced in the observance of the occasion by a still larger host of attendants upon the church. For many years past Temperance Sunday has been a regular feature of many church calendars, and it has served as one of the forces which have molded the present radical sentiment upon the question of strong drink.

Many men are rubbing their eyes and wondering where all this zeal for temperance has come from. They do not themselves go to Sunday-school or to church, and so are not aware of the steady siege that has been laid to the hearts and minds of impressionable youth upon this great theme. The variety of the arguments and agencies that have been enlisted against intemperance are unknown to men professionally engaged in the liquor trade, and to a multitude of those who indulge in strong drink. Yet one does not need a very vivid imagination to perceive that the accumulated result of these years of Sunday-school teaching upon this one special topic must necessarily be prodigious.

The On-Sweeping Tide.

There is need to remind some persons that this temperance movement is a world movement. It is bigger than the great crusade which has just swept Ohio, eliminating, within a few months, more than a thousand saloons by the county local option law. It is bigger than the state prohibition movement which has added six new states to the three in the union already arrayed in favor of local prohibition. It is bigger than the movement among the liquor men themselves to reform their business. The latter is one of the rather ludicrous features of the present agitation, reminding one of the old lines:

"When the Devil was sick, the Devil a monk would be:
When the Devil got well, the devil a monk was he."

The present on-sweeping tide is bigger than the license reform movement that is stirring England today. It actually comprehends the whole world. The latest Oriental mail brought news from Ceylon that the arrack monopoly has been attacked in the legislative body, and that this action recognized as the formal beginning of a temperance crusade in the land "where every prospect pleases, and only man is vile." In Japan there has arisen a distinct and hopeful temperance organization. Switzerland, one of the two countries which have been the source of the production of that dreadful drink, absinthe, has within recent weeks totally prohibited the manufacture and sale of this profitable product. The highways of France may be found placarded with posters portraying the evils of strong drink, and many public men in that land of the vine are siding with the newly aroused sentiment. Thus it is apparent that no Sunday-school or church rightly celebrates Temperance Sunday unless it is given a vision of the vastness of this globe-circling movement.

Getting the World View.

The time for telling bairnly temperance stories is past. No longer is the total abstinence movement to be founded chiefly on a basis of the story of drunkards' broken homes. That was the necessary kindergarten stage of this reform. Now the world sees the subject more broadly. There has arisen before the imagination of civilization the vision of a society no longer drunken. Some men sees this ultimate goal from one point of view, and some from another. The intense economic stress of the day has taught many men that temperance is essential to commercial or industrial efficiency. It is too expensive for organized society. Thus, according to the American prohibition yearbook, the total amount of money spent for intoxicants in the United States in the year 1907 was $2,275,070,857. In contrast with this, the total expense of the United States government was $578,000,000, and the total expenses of state, city, and local governments was $1,078,000,000. That is to say, there was paid for liquor last year in the United States an amount exceeding by half a billion dollars the entire expenses of national, state, city, and local governments. Economically, this is intolerable in an enlightened age.

A still more fundamental basis for this temperance tidal wave is the increasing sense of world brotherhood which is taking possession of the mind of civilization. The temperance crusade is really of a piece with all the significant expressions of humanitarianism and socialism which are now looming so large upon the world's horizon.

An Up-To-Date War.

Even more deeply does the present movement indicate that the christian church, which has so long been "buckling on its armor" for the conflict with the forces of evil, is now throwing its mediaeval armor into the junk heap and getting down its Krag Jorgensen rifles, its automatic machine guns, its twelve-inch rifled cannons, and equipping its submarine boats and preparing its aeroplane batteries.

The up-to-date-ness of modern militant christianity is one of the striking evidences of the changes that have been at work in the church. No longer will the captains of the kingdom stop to squabble over shibboleths while a common foe holds the field. The great meeting of the federated protestant churches of America, which is to be held in Philadelphia at the beginning of next month, typifies this new state of mind which has come to possess the churches. Disregarding non-essentials, and overlookig minor difference, and perceiving, after all these centuries, that, fundamentally, creeds look towards deeds, the christian forces are allying themselves for the practical service of the world and the kingdom. Already we see in the late temperance victories the results of this saner, Christlier spirit.

The New Kingdom.

The Roman Catholic church has been greatly stirred by the movement called modernism, which, in so far as it represents, as Cardinal Gibbons says it does, secularity and anti-christianity, should properly be opposed. There is a modernism, however, in religion which spells adaptation and progressiveness, and it is represented by the great societies of men organized in the Catholic church. In the promotion of temperance and other good works this is the church conforming to present-day conditions, only so far as is necessary to enable her to conform present-day conditions to the immemorial and changeless standards of righteousness.

Temperance workers nowadays will frankly admit that they cannot find chapter and verse in the scriptures for all their positions. The old debate over the two-wine theory in scripture, and the outworn expositions of scarcely appropriate passages, is ceasing. Instead, the modern temperance movement strides forward confident that it is animated by the spirit of Jesus. The very vicariousness of Christ possesses it. Whatever hurts mankind, even the weakest of mankind, must be banished, regardless of the cost to the strong. This spirit, exemplified most conspicuously in this one particular reform, really reveals nothing less than the sovereignty of the Son of man. It is a great human service, sounding forth the majestic strain, "Crown Him Lord of All."

AN INFANT DIES AT PARENTS' HOME

Little Son of Mr. and Mrs. Salbert Peacock.

One of the twin sons born to Mr. and Mrs. Salbert Peacock, of Park and Patten streets, Saturday night, died of inanition, Tuesday. The burial took place in the Marion cemetery, Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

THE LODGE WORLD.

At a meeting of the Pythian Sisters, Monday evening, Mrs. Cramer, of Kenton, grand district deputy of the order, made an inspection of the local lodge. The degree staff, captained by Mrs. S. B. Lewis, went through the work and gave a fancy drill. The work of the staff was highly commended by the inspector. Further arrangements were made for the district convention to be held in this city in February.

Aside from the usual business, the officers for the coming year were elected as follows: Mrs. John Bland, past chief; Mrs. S. M. Court, excellent chief; Mrs. Albert Cull, excellent senior; Mrs. O. Elbling, excellent junior; Mrs. L. E. Uncapher, mistress of finance; Mrs. Charles Straw, mistress of records and correspondence; Mrs. Carl Reiff, protector. Miss Fleta Thomas, outside guard. Mrs. G. W. Baker was elected trustee for a term of three years. Mrs. Jacob Rudolph was elected representative to the meeting of the grand lodge and Mrs. Thomas Mason was elected alternate.

At the close of the business session lunch was served and a social time was enjoyed.

The Home Guards held a business and social session Monday evening. It was well-attended. After the nominations for officers for the ensuing year has been made, two candidates were given the work. Six applications were acted on. An oyster supper was served and a general good time was had.

Ithamar Court, No. 8, Tribe of Ben Hur, will meet in regular session at the hall on west Center stret, Wednesday evening. After the business meeting a committee composed of gentlemen will serve an oyster supper.

The third degree was conferred on one candidate at a regular meeting of Kosciusko Lodge, No. 58, I. O. O. F., Monday evening. Arrangements were completed for a ladies' social to be given next Monday evening.

The Young Man

As a smart dresser cannot be excelled. He knows WHAT'S WHAT, and it is first to adopt new ideas. Young men, we wish to say that OUR SHOP IS FULL OF NEW AND NOVEL IDEAS and a moments time spent here will prove beneficial to you.

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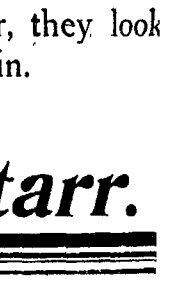

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REFERENCES: Live Stock Exchange National Bank, Chicago
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We handle more stockers and feeders than any firm in the world. A selection at all times. Sales, 40 to 50 loads daily.

Come to Chicago and we will sell direct to you, or order at once by or telegram and we will ship just what you want direct to you at lowest ket prices. Write at once for our plan of filling orders. **We can s you money.** Write us for quotations of prices before you buy.

Thanksgiving is Comi

Is your Turkey fat? had better order some of poultry feed and make s And Coal, better have other load. We have best Flour. Why our f can't be beat. A trial o will convince you.

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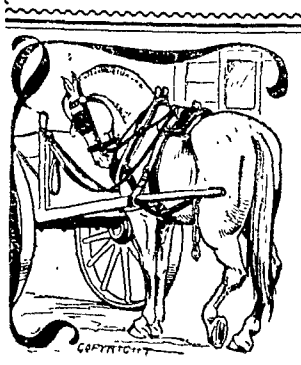

Don't Put the Cart Before the H

but buy good draught harness to $50. Your horse will be comfortable with good harnes made and well fitting, and better work. Ten dollars to $3 harness here also; good harne of it. Our own make.

W. H. SIPLES

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

MRS. SARAH CALDWELL IS SEEKING DIVORCE

Charles Caldwell Is Defendant in Action.

PLAINTIFF ASKS FOR GALLIA COUNTY LAND

Joseph W. Hilty Files an Answer to the Cross-Petition of His Wife in Divorce Proceeding—John Herr Begins a Suit for Damages Against Chicago & Erie—Court Notes.

Charging her husband, Charles Caldwell, with extreme cruelty and three years' wilful absence, Mrs. Sarah Caldwell, through her attorney, L. E. Myers, brought an action for a divorce in the common pleas court, Saturday. They were married in Gallia county, December 21, 1901, and two children were born to them. Soon after their marriage, the plaintiff alleges that her husband began to abuse her and finally abandoned her, leaving herself and children in destitute circumstances. She asks that she be given the custody of the children and that as alimony twenty-two acres of land inherited by her husband in Guyan township, Gallia county, be given her; that her husband forever be barred from any interest in the estate and that he be temporarily enjoined from disposing of or encumbering the property.

In the divorce suit of Joseph W. Hilty against Georgie L. Hilty the plaintiff has filed his answer to the defendant's cross-petition in the common pleas court. He enters a general denial.

An answer containing a general denial was filed by the defendant in the suit of Harry E. Carpenter against George L. Bender, Saturday, in the common pleas court. The plaintiff seeks to recover judgment amounting to $320 for his commission in the sale of real estate.

John Herr, through his attorneys, DeGolley & DeGolley, filed an action for damages against the Chicago & Erie Railroad company, Saturday, in the common pleas court. He asks judgment in the sum of $281.16 as a result of fires on his farm caused, it is alleged, by sparks from a Chicago & Erie engine.

Jessie Kerr, through her attorneys, DeGolley & DeGolley, has brought a divorce action in the common pleas court against Ira O. Kerr, in which she charges the defendant with habitual drunkenness and extreme cruelty. She asks custody of their child and temporary alimony. The petition recites that the plaintiff was married to the defendant, September 26, 1901.

The supplemental petition of Erasmus J. Ford in his suit against the board of commissioners of the Linwood free turnpike road was filed in the common pleas court by Attorneys Jacoby & Donithen, Saturday. He sets up that, since the issuing of a temporary restraining order against the turnpike commissioners, Fred Turner, the contractor, has made a few changes in the roadbed and distributed gravel, but that the road has not been completed, nor have the ditches along the road been constructed.

The plaintiff avers that the contractor fraudulently pretends that parts of the road are completed, and that George Dilsaver, Myers L. Jones and J. Max Codding are permitting him to continue work on the road contrary to the plans and specifications. Unless the restraining order is continued, he alleges, the turnpike commissioners will allow the contractor an estimate on the job.

Through her attorney, L. E. Myers, Mrs. Milda Unland brought an action for a divorce from Charles Unland, Monday, in the common pleas court. They were married October 23, 1906, and have one son, whom the plaintiff alleges was abducted by the father, November 15, last. She says that during their married life the defendant has only contributed $17.21 for the support of herself and child. She asks temporary alimony until a decree of divorce is granted, when the court is asked to give her permanent alimony.

The second trial of Robert G. Lucas, indicted for forgery and embezzlement, was set for December 9 by Judge Babst, who came down from Crestline, Saturday afternoon.

The jury failed to agree in Lucas' first trial. At his second trial, Lucas will be tried on the same charge as in the first trial, that of embezzlement.

A motion asking the court to quash the service of summons on the defendants in the suit of Charles Hofstetter against Charles H. Veach and others, for the reason that no summons was served on them in Marion county or in any other county save Putnam county has been filed. In an accompanying affidavit the defendants say that no deed was ever executed to them for real estate described in the plaintiff's petition and deposited in the Bank of Kalida at Kalida, and that they are not now, nor never have been the owners of the legal title of the real estate involved in the suit.

A motion to secure leave to file a petition-in-error in the common pleas court in the case of the State of Ohio against John Knachel, fined in the mayor's court for alleged bootlegging, was argued before Judge B. G. Young, Monday, by Attorney L. E. Myers, who represents Knachel. Further argument was continued until Saturday.

A motion to dissolve the temporary injunction restraining the commissioners of the Linwood free turnpike road was argued before Judge B. G. Young in the common pleas court by Prosecuting Attorney John H. Clark, Saturday afternoon. The court reserved its decision.

Attorney J. Wilbur Jacoby, who argued against dissolving the injunction, declared that the commissioners were not building the road according to plans and specifications and that unless the restraining order is continued the commissioners will allow the contractor his first estimate.

The answer and cross-petition of the Home Building, Savings & Loan company in the suit of Lawson H. DeLauder against Adam Ploch and others, was filed in the common pleas court by Attorneys Copeland & Bartram, Monday. It asks that an accounting may be had and taken of the amount due it upon its note and mortgage of $900; that the mortgage be declared the first and best lien on premises described in the petition and that if premises be sold its claim be paid from the proceeds.

A motion to require the plaintiff to make his petition more definite and certain was filed by Attorneys Crissinger & Guthery in the suit of William J. Heath against Anda W. Fausnaugh and others, Saturday afternoon, in the common pleas court.

Richard C. Peters brought an action for a divorce from his wife, Lovina Peters, Tuesday, in the common pleas court, through his attorney, L. E. Myers. The plaintiff sets up that he was married to the defendant, December 28, 1907, and that May 1, 1908, the defendant deserted him when he most needed a faithful and devoted wife. He says he is sixty-four years old, decrepid and ill. Since she abandoned him the plaintiff avers that the defendant has refused to return to him and is now living with a daughter, with whom she lived before their marriage. He asks that he may be divorced and that the defendant be forever barred of any and all claim in his property.

In the suit of Elizabeth J. Owens against Martha J. Stiffler and others, the answer of the defendants, Martha J. Stiffler, Mary Jane Evans and Margaret Shurz, was filed in the common pleas court, Tuesday, by Attorneys Copeland & Bartram. They set up that for the reason that the estate of the late John Owens has not been fully administered, the plaintiff ought not to maintain her action, and deny the decedent left sufficient personal property with which to pay all the indebtedness of the estate and funeral expenses; that, on the other hand, the personal estate has long since been exhausted in the payment of preferred claims, and that John D. Owens, a son of the decedent, has, out of his own funds, advanced certain amounts to pay off certain indebtedness, which amounts, the answering defendants as well as the plaintiff, are in duty bound to repay.

The defendants ask that the plaintiff be compelled to surrender possession of real estate described in petition and that pretended deed, conveying the same to the plaintiff, be set aside and held for naught.

A suit to obtain $750 judgment was begun against N. E. Arnold & Company, a partnership, composed of N. E. Arnold, C. M. Carleton and Fannie Taylor Chapman, by Roland P. and Luella Buzard, in the common pleas court, Tuesday morning, through Attorney Fred W. Warner. The plaintiffs aver that, August 15, 1908, they entered into a written contract with the defendants for the sale of certain wares, merchandise, chattels and effects, including scales, office, office fixtures, buildings and grounds, etc., on Bennett street, where a retail coal business had been conducted. Claiming that every condition of the contract has been broken, the plaintiffs, because of the alleged breach of contract, say they have been damaged to the amount asked.

YOUNG PEOPLE ARE JOINED IN MARRIAGE

Miss Kennedy and Mr. William Funk Married.

Miss Dessie Mae Kennedy, of Cardington, and Mr. William Funk, of Marengo, were married at noon, Monday, at the home of the bride's parents. A large company of the relatives and friends of the contracting parties witnessed the ceremony. The bride is quite well known in Marion, having frequently visited relatives here. The groom is one of the leading and prosperous business men of Marengo. Following the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Funk left for a trip through the South, after which they will take up their residence at Marengo. Several relatives of the bride from this city attended the wedding.

Sober second thoughts are always best for a toper.

MRS. SAMUEL MIGHT AFTER LOST FORTUNE

The Unusual Story of a Divided Family.

DEATH OF FATHER IS VERY UNTIMELY

Sends for Son with View To Giving Him Money—Dies and Fails To Keep Engagement—Money Placed in Bank and Draws Interest Forty Years—Search Nears End.

Behind the search for a lost fortune instituted by Mrs. Samuel D. Might, residing at Waterloo and Hamilton streets, this city, and other relatives, there is an unusual story. Forty-four years ago, when Mrs. Might was four years of age, her father, William B. Barnes, who lived in Athens county, received a letter from his aged father in Pennsylvania, telling him that if he would come to a certain town in Pennsylvania on a certain day he would give him enough money to buy a 200-acre farm. Barnes had never seen his father since childhood, his parents having separated. The mother came to Ohio with her boy and the father, a physician, remained in Pennsylvania, where he married again.

Upon reaching the Pennsylvania town, Barnes waited all day for his father to appear. He never came. Believing that he had been tricked Barnes tore the letter into shreds and returned to his Ohio home. He was then a young man. He had kept his mission to Pennsylvania a secret and never divulged it until shortly before his death twenty-six years ago.

An investigation was begun and it was learned that Barnes' father died on the day he was to have met his son. He had placed enough money in the bank with which to buy a farm, but his sudden death prevented him from telling where he had placed it, and his son had never told his relatives the name of the Pennsylvania town in which he was to have met him.

How much money was put in the bank is not known but the fact that it has been accummulating interest so many years leads relatives to think that it is now a large amount.

A sister of Mrs. Might has found some trace of the lost money, and, after years of persistent searching, the indications are that it may soon be received by the heirs, of whom there are six besides Mrs. Might.

SECOND DIVIDEND IN HAYS FAILURE

Creditors of Otho L. Hays Get Slight Returns.

A second dividend of two and one-half per cent. in the bankruptcy proceedings of Otho L. Hays has been declared, the total amount being $13,794.36. Application has also been made by the attorneys for the trustees amounting to $2,150 and for expenses amounting to $461.03. There will be a meeting of the creditors in Cleveland, Friday, November 27, to consider the claims referred to and to act upon any other business.

The defunct National bank, of Galion, is one of the creditors, and inasmuch as a dividend is to be paid to it, the probabilities are that the depositors of the bank will also receive another dividend.

FRANK WALDMAN DIES AT GALION

Death Is the Result of a Very Long Illness.

Word was received here, Saturday morning, from Galion, announcing the death of Frank Waldman at the home of his sister, Mrs. Henry Myers. Death was due to consumption and paralysis. The deceased was about forty-eight years of age and at one time made his home in this city. For the past seventeen years he has been located in Nebraska. He was brought back from that place one week ago. The deceased was a brother of Henry Waldman, chief of the Galion police department, and has a number of relatives and acquaintances in this city.

DON'T GO HOME WITHOUT A STAR.

Whenever you are in Marion on Saturday afternoons, don't go home without a Daily Star. It has 16 to 20 pages of interesting reading matter, enough to last all day Sunday. Two cents per copy of newsboys or at the Star office. 50-wky-tf

Save your health and ride with comfort by buying a Merkel storm top, the lightest and most convenient top made. Order early to insure prompt delivery. Over 100 orders taken in the past 60 days. The Houghton-Merkel Co., Marion, O.
183-s&wk-tf

Curio Collection.

W. E. Baker, who is employed as superintendent of the government forces working in the reclamation service in the Salt River project in Arizona, is home for a few weeks' visit with his family on Mound street. Mr. Baker has collected a number of curios, including horned toads, all kinds of snakes, kangaroo rats and scorpion killers, which he is showing to his local friends.

DESTRUCTIVE BLAZE THREATENS VILLAGE

A Bad Fire at St. James Sunday Evening.

Martel, Nov. 23.—[Special.]—A fire which threatened to destroy the whole village of St. James, just east of this place, occurred about 10 o'clock Sunday evening. The fire was discovered by Walter Quay who was returning home about that time. A large barn owned by his father, J. N. Quay was destroyed. A corn crib, cow and coal sheds, two horses, a surrey, buggy, wagon and considerable corn belonging to Mr. Quay were also consumed by the fire. A large wool barn full of hay and machinery belonging to J. F. Nichols was burned. A bucket brigade was formed and the Quay residence was saved with difficulty, it catching fire several times. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is estimated at about $2,000 partially covered by insurance. Mr. Quay and son are the proprietors of a large general store at St. James.

JUDGE DONNELLY IS THE PRESIDENT

Identified with an Insurance Company in Trouble.

Judge Michael Donnelly, of Findlay, a judge on the circuit court bench in this district and known to many in this city, is president of the Ohio German Insurance company, of Toledo, against which an ouster proceeding and action to place the concern in the hands of a receiver has been begun.

Judge Donnelly states that if there has been anything wrong with the methods of the company he is ignorant of it and he thinks an impartial review of the condition of the company will find it solvent. The judge put up $50,000 some time ago to tide the company over a period of financial depression and regards the action of the state officials at this time untimely and unwise.

THE LARGEST BABE IN THE WORLD IS DEAD

Adalina Putilla Dies at Home in Springfield.

The following United Press wire from Springfield to the Star tells of the death of a babe seen by thousands at the local fair grounds:

Adalina Putilla, the largest babe in the world, died Sunday night of pneumonia at the home of her parents, Dominio and Bessie Putilla. She was three years old.

Adalina weighed 130 pounds and was forty inches high. Though a babe of ordinary size at her birth, she grew rapidly and reached a weight of sixty pounds at the end of her first year. She was examined by physicians all over the world, having been exhibited in every country as a freak, but none could account for her marvelous development.

WILLIAM E. SHROATS DIES SATURDAY MORNING

Death Is the Result of a Lingering Illness.

William Emmet Shroats, aged seventeen years and seven months, son of Mr. and Mrs. U. M. Shroats, residing four miles south of the city, died at his home at 11 o'clock Saturday. The deceased had been a sufferer of Bright's disease and tuberculosis for the past three years and while there had been but little hope for his recovery, he suffered patiently and put up a hard fight to overcome the dreaded disease. Aside from his parents he leaves one brother and a host of friends to survive him.

Funeral services were held at the Canaan church, Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock, Rev. O. J. Stone officiating. Interment was made in Marion cemetery.

UNCLAIMED MAIL.

The following mail remains unclaimed in the local postoffice:

Men—C. E. Anderson, H. W. Fuller, Mr. Hapner, C. Hamilton, Henry Speidel, Truman Tucker, A. P. Wilson.

Women—Mrs. George Anderson, Miss Hazel Collins, Miss Edith Hunsicker, Miss Maria, 260 Short street.

Firms—Peoples Banking & Trust company, The Standard Real Estate company.

Foreign—Scacly Pano.
M. B. Dickerson, P. M.

Brother of Farley.

James E. Farley, formerly of Columbus, whose body was found in a clump of bushes half a mile from his home at Palmer Lake, Colorado, is believed to be a brother of Jack W. Farley, wanted here for forging the name of George W. Baker to a check for several hundred dollars and now a prisoner in the Dayton workhouse. Farley was sent up from Springeld for obtaining money under false pretenses.

Returning Home.

Word has been received here that Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Cheney and daughter, Pearl, who have been making an extended tour of Europe, will arrive home the latter part of this week. They left Southhampton, England, on the 18th and were expected to arrive in New York Monday.

C. W. Criswell Ill.

Suffering of a slight stroke of paralysis, Charles W. Criswell was brought home from Mt. Sterling, Sunday evening. He is confined to his home at No. 335 Farming street.

FRANK SCEMECA LOSES LEFT LEG

Is Caught Under an Erie Engine at Roundhouse.

Frank Scemeca, employed in the Erie roundhouse as an ash-pit helper, suffered an accident, Saturday evening, about 9 o'clock, which required the amputation of his left leg just below the knee. Scemeca was working under an engine cleaning out the firebox. He attempted to crawl out, when another engine bumped into the engine under which he had been working moving it far enough, that the drive wheel passed over his leg just above the ankle. He was removed to the Dr. C. E. Sawyer sanatorium where amputation was found necessary. The injured man is twenty-one years of age. He is getting along nicely.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR ANNUAL MEETING

Indications Are the Attendance Will Be Large.

Arrangements for the annual meeting of the State Fair Managers' association, scheduled for Wednesday and Thursday, December 16 and 17, are progressing nicely and assurances are being received from all over the state indicating a record breaking attendance.

The program provides for two sessions Wednesday, one at 1 p. m. and the other at 7 p. m., and two sessions Thursday, at 9 a. m. and 1 p. m. The court-room has been secured for the meetings.

CHARLES W. ROADES DIES IN COLUMBUS

Funeral Services Are Held at Likens Chapel.

Charles Warren Roads, aged thirty-one years, six months and seventeen days, who died of alcoholism in Columbus, was buried in the Likens chapel, Sunday morning. He died Friday. The deceased was born at Prospect.

F. A. Stengle, optician, S. State St. 210-e&wk

For Coughs

Never hesitate to ask your doctor about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It is a regular medicine, a strong medicine, a doctor's medicine.

It would be very interesting to know how many years your family physician has prescribed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs, colds, and all forms of lung troubles. Ask him the next time you see him. We know physicians who have used it for over half a century. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Gas Convenience, Kerosene Economy, and Day Light at Night. Light Your Home Better, Brighter and Cheaper.

"My "ANGLE LAMP" has caused me to wonder that there are any ordinary lamps left to tell their tale of discomfort," writes one user; "Worth all the gas or gasoline lights ever made," says another; "Saved 20 times their cost in oil, burners, chimneys and cuss words," says another. Over 5,000 people last year wrote of their complete satisfaction.

The explanation is—new method. The "Angle Lamp" lights and turns up or down or out like gas by the turning of a button. It requires no more attention than gas, except filling once or twice a week, which simple operation may be done without moving a fixture or even extinguishing the light by merely removing a little inner tount and filling as you would any vessel. The light of

THE ANGLE LAMP.

is lamp light at its best, plus added brilliancy and a shadowless distribution, which doubles its effectiveness. The inverted gas light is a recognition of the value of this feature of the ANGLE LAMP.

Remember, you can have one of these wonderful (coal oil) lights put up in your own home on absolutely FREE TRIAL.

WALTER M. GLENN, of Marion, Ohio, AGENT for Marion Co., would like the opportunity. The ANGLE LAMP will do the rest.

Buy the Best and Take No Chance

The New John Deere Horse Lift Riding Cultivator for sale by

The HOUGHTON-MERKEL CO., Marion, O.

This Bank Will Pay Interest at the rate of 3% per annum when depositor agrees to leave money six months. The amount of your deposit need not be large—we accept deposits in any amount and will appreciate any banking business entrusted to us.

The Marion County Bank Company

Capital and Surplus $326,000.00.

W. H. SCHAFFNER, President — C. D. SCHAFFNER, Cashier
G. D. COPELAND, Vice Pres. — C. C. FISHER, Vice Pres. — O. E. KENNEDY, Asst. Cashier
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HENRY A. TRUE — G. B. CHRISTIAN, Sr.
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ROCKERS! ROCKERS! ROCKERS!

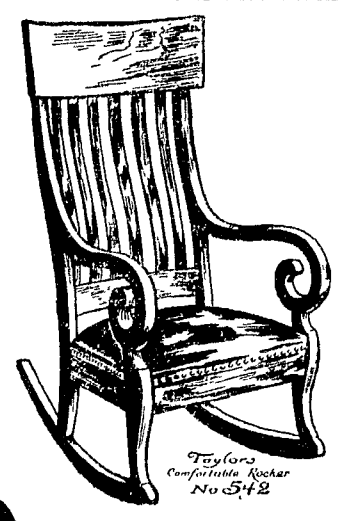
This store is always "long" on Rocker quality and comfort. You will find on our floors representatives of the lines of the best manufacturers. In the higher priced rocker there are pieces from Shelley & Ahl Ott, Mueller & Slack, Taylor, Marble, Barnard & Simonds and other manufacturers of the highest grade of rockers known to the trade, such as you would find in stores like Tobey's, Marshall Field's, Revell's or any of the finest stores of any city.

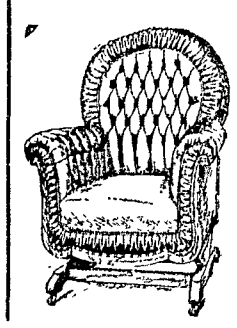
In the lower priced rockers we are as particular as to the quality as in the higher priced ones.

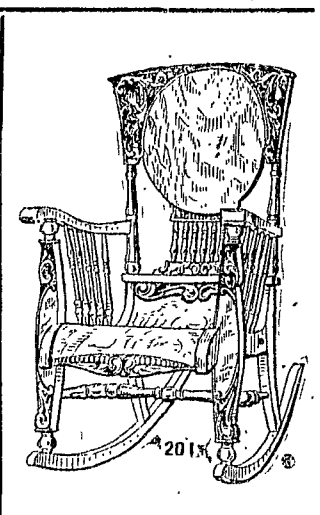
THE PRICE RANGE IS $1.75 TO $60.00.

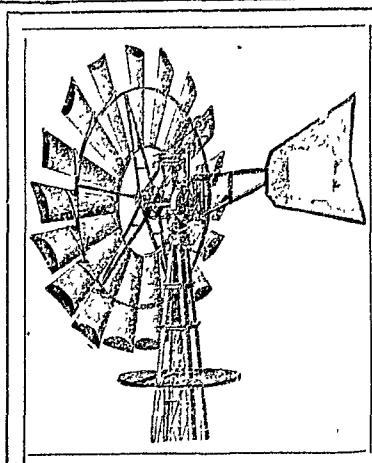
SCHAFFNER'S

208 AND 212 SOUTH MAIN STREET.









Baker Wind Pumps and Engines

More Baker's are today in use in Marion county than any other—and everyone is satisfactory

Baker Wind Mills are make of first-class material and possess more power, work in lighter winds, and capable of enduring harder service than any other mill of the same class, and when erected in the proper manner and given proper care, to withstand any winds that do not damage substantial building in the neighborhood.

Built for service, sold and guaranteed, by

The Kling Hardware Co.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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PLEASANT SURPRISE AT FISH RESIDENCE

Twin Brothers Are the Guests of Honor at Affair.

MISSION WORKERS ENJOY AN AFFAIR

Mrs. Benton Cahill and Mrs. L. L. Roebuck Are Hostesses to the Members of Missionary Societies. A Recital Is Given at the Home of Mr. and Mrs. A. N. LaRue.

Richwood, Nov. 24.—[Special.]—Messrs. Earl and Ernest Fish, twin sons of Mr. and Mrs. William Fish, who reside three miles northwest of Richwood, were very pleasantly surprised, Wednesday evening, by thirty young people who gathered at their home to help them celebrate their thenty-first birthday anniversaries. The affairs was planned by Cecil and Lester Rush who are cousins of the Fish brothers. The evening was very happily spent with games and conversation and a two-course luncheon was served by Mrs. Fish.

Miss Martha Irwin, of DeGraff, has been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. H. A. Campbell, of south Franklin street, during the past week.

Mrs. Benton Cahill and Mrs. L. L. Roebuck were hostesses, Thursday afternoon to the members of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary societies of the Presbyterian church at the Cahill home on south Franklin street. Thirty members of the societies were present together with a number of guests. Mrs. Lee, speaker for the Home Board of Missions, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, was present at the meeting and gave an interesting talk on "Mission Work," as did also Mrs. George M. Wilbur, of Marysville, president of the Home Missionary society of Marion Presbytery. Mrs. J. A. Shipley and Miss Mary Jones sang a very pretty duet. At the close of the program a social hour was enjoyed and the hostess served ice-cream and cake. The guests of the society were: Mrs. E. Koffroth, Mrs. J. A. Shipley, Mrs. D. E. Ogan, Miss Mary Jones and Miss Edna Colver.

Mrs. C. W. Corbett who had been visiting relatives in Richwood for several days, returned to her home at Linden Heights, Friday, accompanied by Mrs. M. J. Layton, who will spend several days there.

Mr. and Mrs. William Thornhill spent Saturday with friends in Columbus.

L. P. Albright, of Columbus, spent last week in Richwood, looking after his produce business here.

A. N. LaRue and daughter, Miss Julia LaRue gave an Edison phonograph recital, Friday evening, in Knights of Pythias hall which was attended by nearly 100 invited guests. The program consisted entirely of classical selections, many of the numbers being taken from the most famous German and Italian operas. The affair was enjoyable throughout.

Mrs. Joseph Beaver of Columbus, Mrs. John Beaver and Mrs. Samuel Beaver, of Worthington, visited their sister, Mrs. E. P. Whitehead, of west Bomford street, from Saturday until Monday.

Mrs. R. M. Taylor was hostess to the Embroidery club Thursday afternoon, at her home on east Ottowa street. The hours were pleasantly spent with needlework and conversation and a dainty luncheon was served by the hostess. Guests of the club were Misses Carrie Putt, Eltha Clevenger, Blanche Taylor and Mrs. C. Sidel.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Christian church was entertained, Thursday afternoon, by Mrs. R. R. Gill, at her home on west Bomford street. The hours were spent socially and quite a little business was transacted. The ladies arranged for a market to be held just before Thanksgiving.

Miss Ora Webb was united in marriage, Wednesday, to Mr. W. H. Hewitt. The ceremony was performed in Pittsburg. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Mary Webb, who lives two miles southwest of Richwood. She was until recently employed at the Pilgrim Inn, at Marion. The groom is a traveling salesman. Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt will travel for several weeks and will then begin housekeeping in Detroit.

Frank Joseph Miller, the six-year-old son of Joseph Miller, died Friday night, at the home of his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs Charles Miller, who reside east of Richwood. The child had made his home with his uncle for some time He was ill for several weeks of brain trouble. Funeral services were held from Bethlehem church near Richwood, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. N. J. Kinney officiating. Burial took place at Claiborne cemetery.

Mrs. Lloyd Winter and Mrs. Arthur Marriott were hostesses to twenty members of the Imperial club Friday evening, at the Marriott home, on west Ottawa street. The rooms tastefully decorated with bitter sweet and the favors were large chrysanthemums. The hours were spent with contests and progressive nations, Mrs. E. F. Fissel winning a pretty prize in the latter. After the cards had been laid aside the hostess served a dainty two-course luncheon.

Mrs. T. P. Cratty, returned home, Saturday, after having spent several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. N. Sifritt, of LaRue, and with her brothers, F. W. and R. S. Fish, of Marion.

Miss Una Elliott entertained a number of Richwood young people, Thursday evening, at an old-fashioned maple taffy pull. The affair was held in the trimming room of Miss Ethel Wright's millinery store. All spent a delightful evening.

George Eckelberry left, Friday, for Spencerville, to which city his parents will move in the near future.

Mrs. Clarence Kinney and children, of Galion, have been guests of William Kinney and family, during the past week.

Miss Marion Hamilton, who makes her home with her sister, Mrs. S. A. Hoskins, of Wapakoneta, spent Wednesday and Thursday with Mrs. E. H. Miller and Captain H. C. Hamilton.

Mrs. William H. Lake has been the guest of relatives in Marysville and Columbus, since Thursday.

Miss Hazel Husted, teacher of the fifth grade of the local schools, was absent from her duties, Thursday, on account of illness, the vacancy being filled by Miss Margaret McAllister.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kyle and grandson, Neal Kyle, were guests, last week, of Herbert Kyle and family, of Ostrander.

Misses Nellie Carmean, Georgiana and Mary Peet and Mac Carmean attended a dance in the new armory hall, at Marysville, Friday evening. The affair was given in honor of college students who were home to spend Thanksgiving.

D. M. Tanner, of Columbus, visited over Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Anne Taner, of east Bomford street.

C. H. Jacobs left, a few days ago, for Lynchburg, Virginia, where he will spend the winter with his daughter, Mrs. C. R. Leach.

Mrs. C. R. Randall spent the past week with her sister, Mrs. Millard Denman, of Columbus.

The remains of Mrs. Zella Harris, wife of Harry Harris, were brought here, Saturday, and interred in Claiborne cemetery. Mrs. Harris died, Thursday, at her home in Lima. Funeral services were held at Marysville, Saturday morning. The deceased was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Baker, who for many years lived on a farm three miles southeast of Richwood.

Rev. Charles V. Cramer, at the Methodist Episcopal parsonage, entertained a large company, Friday evening, his guests being members of the Sunday-school classes of T. J. Williams, Mrs. J. B. McAllister, Mrs. R. S. Andrews and Archer Olive. Mr. Olive's class is composed of young men and the members of the other three classes are young ladies. Miss Blanche Whitehead sang two contralto solos, Miss Martha Eckelberry and Florence Fox sang a duet, Miss Hazel Husted rendered several piano solos and Miss Doris Hubbard gave a reading. At the close of the program all took a part in a guessing contest, Miss Hazel White succeeding in giving the great number of correct answers. Rev. Mr. Cramer was assisted in serving ice-cream, wafers and coffee by Mesdames G. J. Baldwin, Joseph Embrey and C. H. Huffman.

Funeral services over the remains of Philip Livingston, who died, Friday, of paralysis and complications, were held at 1 o'clock, Sunday afternoon, from the M. P. church, Rev. M. R. Stover officiating. Interment took place at Claiborne cemetery. Of a family of eleven brothers and three sisters, all of whom were born and raised near Richwood, but five are living, as follows: S. P. and L. R. Livingston, Mrs. Amos Miller and Mrs. James Fletcher, of Richwood, and Joseph Livingston, of Barberton. Eight of the brothers served in the war of the rebellion.

Miss Hazel Robinson was the guest, Saturday and Sunday, of Miss Bessie Mills, of La Rue.

Mr. and Mrs E. I. Fissel were called to Galion, Wednesday, to attend the funeral of Jacob J. Schaeffer, Jr., who was accidentally shot and killed, Monday, while hunting with a party of friends.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

A flirt has almost as much sense as a kitten.

A good detective makes light of his ability as a shadow.

A poor appetite is a good thing—for the boarding-house keeper.

This would be a brighter world if the people who can't sing wouldn't.

When the members of a standing committee meet they usually sit down

A man is only deceiving himself when he thinks he is deceiving his wife.

If a girl doesn't like flattery it's because she doesn't get enough to spoil her.

The dimple in a girl's cheek is sure to make a dent in some young man's heart.

Some men haven't sense enough to let well enough alone When one girl refuses to marry them they ask another

The man who gets the short end of a lawsuit is willing to bet that the scales of justice have been tampered with.—Chicago News.

A QUICK SETTLEMENT FOR UHLER & PHILLIPS

One Afternoon's Work Adjusts the Fire Loss.

FIRM GETS FACE OF INSURANCE POLICIES

Fifty-Two Insurance Companies Were Involved in Loss, and Had Fifteen Adjusters Here — Firm's Actual Loss Is Put at $101,700, with Insurance of $88,500.

The fire insurance adjustment on the Uhler & Phillips stock was made in record-breaking time for so heavy a loss. Fifty-two companies were interested. Owing to heavy fire losses in Cleveland the adjusters were not able to take up the Marion adjustment until Monday afternoon. Fifteen representatives were present, several of them representing two or more companies. The proofs of loss were submitted, access to the firm's books was given, and by 9 o'clock at night the entire adjustment was made, with a full allowance to the firm for its $88,500 in policies. The adjusters fixed the actual fire loss at $101,700, after taking off discounts and depreciations. The sum is happily less than the early, unconfirmed estimate of the firm, but still leaves them a net fire loss of $13,000, besides the loss of business at the heaviest and best merchandizing season of the year.

The adjustment affords a striking proof of the immense growth of the dry goods business built up by the firm of Uhler & Phillips. The store was started seventeen years ago by Uhler, Phillips & Company, with a capital of less than $8,000. The business and partnership was conceived by the two members of the present firm when Messrs. E. K. Uhler and J. E. Phillips were clerks together in the Frash dry goods store, then located in the room recently burned. At the start Ira Uhler, then retired but very experienced, was the senior partner, but he lived only a few weeks after the beginning of the new business. At his death Mr. Ira Uhler's interest was distributed between the two surviving partners and George H. Uhler, who became an equal partner, without a change of firm name. After nine years the latter retired and the "company" was dropped from the firm name, Messrs. E. K. Uhler and J. E. Phillips taking up the business as equal partners. Amid all the changes, the firm added no capital save its earnings, and stands today, in spite of fires and interruptions, a big, strong, well-financed concern, ready to undertake the renewed mercantile eminence acquired in seventeen years of aggressive business.

Plans for the future have not been definitely decided upon, but will be shortly. There is reluctance to do anything temporarily that will have the appearance of cheapening the standard of the business so well established. An early resumption is looked for.

The very prompt and satisfactory adjustment of loss was due largely to the preservation of the books of the firm and the thorough system of stock accounting which was employed.

The adjusters were still at work Tuesday fixing the amounts of losses sustained by the owners of the destroyed block, Mrs. Jennie Thomas on building and stock. Mrs. E. E. Powers, on millinery stock and fixtures, Mrs E. Castner on millinery stock, and C. C. Fisher on damage to the Bennett building.

CURSE OF NICOTINE.

A horrible example of the evils of tobacco recently came to light in Missouri. Hiram Higgins, addicted to the weed through nearly all his ninety-seven years, arose with the day, saddled his horse, and, pipe in mouth rode fifteen miles to town. After transacting much important business, he returned home in time to peel a peck of potatoes for the noonday dinner, after which he beguiled his time by plowing an acre of winter wheat land with a balky mule. While thus engaged he observed the futile efforts of one of his "hands" engaged in breaking a yearling colt. Dropping his plow handles, Hiram straightway addressed himself to the job The colt flung him over a five-barred fence and landed him on his head. Hiram made his way to the house complaining of "feeling a little tired." The country doctor, who felt Hiram's pulse and looked at his tongue, announced that he was suffering from too much tobacco, and sagely declared that if he didn't stop the noxious weed right off he would fill an early grave Hiram quit.

Is it not time to curb the curse of nicotine? Had not the pernicious pipe sapped his strength, think how many more miles this farmer could have ridden how many potatoes he might have peeled, how many hard acres plowed, and how many refractory colts broken into docile palfreys! Let Hiram Higgins and his pipe be a dreadful warning to octogenarians who daily with tobacco. Let them smoke cigarets, if they must, but let them steer clear of tobacco.—Washington Post.

NEWBERRY AND YACHT INCIDENT

An Experience in the Career of the Future Secretary of the Navy.

Truman H. Newberry, appointed to succeed Victor H. Metcalf as secretary of the navy on Dec. 1, is the first man who has had the benefit of any technical naval training to be at the head of the department in many years. He has been interested in naval affairs for several years and was an enthusiastic member of the Michigan naval reserves of his state, developed through his fondness for yachting.

A story is told of him that when the Michigan naval reserves volunteered for service in the Spanish war and were assigned to the Yosemite Mr. Newberry, who was then rated as a "landsman," was busily swabbing down the deck one day when two officers came by and got into a discussion as to the identity of a certain yacht lying in the stream near the Yosemite. Finally one of the officers said to Newberry:

"What yacht is that, my man?"

"Mine, sir," replied Newberry, with a salute, and went on swabbing the deck.

CHANGE IN CHINA.

Mystery shrouds the deaths of Tsze Hsi An and Kuang Hsu as it did their lives. Not much is known by the world of the young Chinese emperor lying dead in Peking, except that his title was an empty one. Comparatively little is known of the old dowager empress except that she seemed to exercise absolute dominion over China as far as the inefficient machinery of the government could enforce it and except as her crafty ministers could, with safety, put their own counter wishes into effect. One thing the diplomats of other nations always learned early in their dealings with the Peking court—she was a sovereign of astuteness and stubbornness.

The news dispatches contain hints of threatened disturbances in various parts of the empire and expression has been given to the fear that the much predicted partition of the country may be attempted, causing war among the nations interested. The chance for partition is less than it ever has been. At times in the past the dismemberment of China has seemed imminent. Of late it has appeared to be far away. The public sentiment which at bottom rules in every civilized country, whatever its form of government, would be opposed to wholesale robbery of territory from a defenseless people. If a state of anarchy shows itself in China through revolution over the succession to the throne, the powers undoubtedly will deal with it as they did with the Boxer uprising.

In the nature of things the passing away of the stubborn old empress will bring changes. The change most likely to come is the best one that can be made—the advancement of the rapidly growing progressive party headed by men with European and American educations toward the civilization of China.—Cleveland Leader.

LIFE ON THE FARM.

Luxury is incompatible with farm life. It would be incongruous for one who had a taste for lounging in an easy chair before the library fire, cutting the leaves of an edition de luxe volume, or wandering over the keyboard of a grand piano, to get up at 4 o'clock in the morning to milk cows.

The strength of the country is not founded on dilettanteism. The farmer, if he is to make any success at his calling, must expect to work hard, sleep little and deny himself all but the commonest pleasures. Farming is hardly an occupation for the idle rich.

Accepting these conditions like a true philosopher, the farmer may be not a little puzzled over President Roosevelt's scheme of ameliorating life on the farm. But the plan is not at all fanciful or impractical. It is not the president's idea to make a mollycoddle of the son of the soil.

The data which is being gathered is based largely on information received as to the sanitary condition of farm houses, school facilities, profits per acre, transportation agencies and social advantages.

The commission recently appointed for this purpose has sent out these queries to 500,000 farmers distributed throughout the entire country. The replies may form the basis of a national policy

While it is true that in some rural districts the phonograph has brought grand opera into the farm house, the traveling library has supplanted the almanac and the telephone and the automobile have eliminated the isolation of the farm, it must still be admitted that the farmer is not yet in danger of falling into the luxurious vices that made Rome decay.

If better schools, better interurban traction lines, better sanitary conditions and more social opportunities will contribute to his happiness and contentment and add to his profits, the American farmer will receive no more than his due.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

MRS. WARD H. BONES ENTERTAINS A CLUB

The Woman's Club Enjoys a Fine Program.

THE DISCUSSION OF SOME TIMELY TOPICS

Several Papers of Interest Are Contributed by Members—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Morrison Given a Surprise Monday Evening—Evening Is Given to Games.

Mrs Ward H. Bones, of east Church street, was hostess to the members of the Woman's club at her home, Monday afternoon. The attendance was very large. "Memories of a Thanksgiving" were given by the members in response to the roll call. Mrs. G. B. Scofield contributed an interesting paper on "Labor-Saving Methods and Utensils." A selected reading was given by Mrs. C. C. Pettit. Mrs. Burns Barker read a paper on "Historic Homes of America." "The Foibles of Our Friends," by the club, took the place of the discussion of current events and concluded the program.

The club will meet, next Monday afternoon, with Mrs. Laura Dombaugh, of north State street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Morrison were given a surprise, Monday evening, at their home on Wilson avenue.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Pence, Mr. and Mrs. B. Wilgus and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Brobst and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Gallegar, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Gallegar and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Mussleman, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Burges and son, Mrs. C. T. Turner and daughter, of Richwood.

Refreshments were served and the evening was passed in social games.

* * *

Misses Catherine and Marguerite Kirchner, assisted by their sister, Mrs. William Snider, of Logan, entertained the members of their club at their home on north Prospect street Monday evening. In the progressive euchre contest, enjoyed during the evening, Miss Eveline Dee won the largest number of games and was awarded the prize, while Miss Cecelia Burns received the consolation token. Following the cards, music was enjoyed and a buffet lunch was served.

The guests aside from the members of the club were Mrs C. W. Fairbanks, Misses Alice Burgess, Cecelia Burns, Anna Hanley, Grace Burgess and Catherine Darmody.

PLAN TO EXPLOIT MUSIC AND DRAMA

Theatrical Exposition To Be Held at Milan, Italy, in 1913—The Plan.

The Italian ambassador at Washington has furnished a copy of the announcement of the International Theatrical exposition to be held at Milan in 1913 in honor of the first centennial of the birth of Giuseppe Verdi, the composer:

The exposition will be divided into three sections—the theater, playhouses and productions; music, composition and interpretation; artists and theatrical literature, relics, biographies, manuscripts, etc.

The theater section will include reproduction of ancient, mediaeval and modern playhouses or theaters; ancient, mediaeval and modern productions or plays, a special division being devoted to moving picture apparatus, heating, illuminating, etc.

The music section will include ancient and modern instruments and necessories, writings of the different periods or epochs among the different races and nationalities.

The third section, which will be devoted to performances and theatrical literature, will include all that which pertains to the performers, to their work and to their memory, such as photographs, autographs, reproductions of monuments. Divisions will be devoted to sacred music, national hymns, patriotic song, war song and folk song.

AERIAL GARAGES FOUND IN FRANCE

Senate Endorses Proposal for the Government Credit To Begin System.

The French senate unanimously voted its indorsement the other night at Paris of a statement of the minister of public works, M. Barthou, in which he promised to ask a government credit of $20,000 to begin the establishment of a system of garages throughout France that should command the principal "aerial routes of travel." Prizes for aviation also will be offered by the government if this project goes through.

M. Barthou made his statement in answer to an interpellation by Baron d'Elstournelles de Constant, urging the government to take these steps for the purpose of assuring French leadership in the matter of aviation.

A poor complexion worries a woman more than a poor intellect.

SUCCESSFUL RUSE OF A MINISTER

He Makes an Age Distinction and All the Hats in Church Come Off.

The Rev. Dr. E. Trumbull Lee, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Walkinsburg, a fasionable Pittsburg suburb, the other Sunday morning requested that all the women of his congregation remove their hats before he would proceed with the services. There was much grumbling, and scores declined to make a move toward removing their hats until the minister said:

"The request, of course, does not apply to elderly ladies, but I wish all the younger women to remove their hats."

In less than a minute every woman in the church had her hat on her lap.

IF TAFT SHOULD DIE.

To show that our lawmakers have failed to make provision for momentous contingencies in our government, it is only necessary to cite the fact that there is no constitutional means of determining the succession to the presidency in the event of the death of the president-elect between the time the electors vote and the day of inauguration.

If Mr. Taft should die—which may the Ruler of All prevent—at any time before March 4 and after the day he has received the vote of the electors, who would be the president after the expiration of Mr. Roosevelt's term? This is a problem for which there is no constitutional solution.

The solons of the senate back in 1898 thought this question so pregnant with importance that the following joint resolution was reported from the judiciary committee by Mr. Hoar and was unanimously adopted on May 4 that year.

That the following amendment to the constitution of the United States be proposed for ratification by the legislatures of the several states, which, when ratified by legislatures in three-fourths of the United States shall be valid as a part of the Constitution, namely:

ARTICLE XVI.

In all cases not provided for by Article II, clause 5, of the constitution, where there is no person entitled to discharge the duties of the office of the president the same shall devolve upon the vice president. The congress may, by law, provide for the case where there is no person entitled to hold the office of president or vice president, declaring what officer shall then act as president, and such officer shall act accordingly until the disability shall be removed or a president shall be elected.

In the debate preceding the adoption of the resolution, Mr. Hoar said:

Suppose the stories are true that Mr. Lincoln was in danger of his life on his way to the capital, just before the 4th of March, 1861. If he had been killed in a railroad accident or in a popular uprising there would have been no provision for anybody to have taken the place of president. The vice president could not have succeeded, and we would have had anarchy.

Mr. Hoar was asked if the amendment was intended to provide for contingencies happening after the election. His reply was: "Yes, after the electors have voted and before the 4th of March."

The House of representatives failed to concur in the resolution, and today we are as much in the dark on this vital question as when the point was first raised.

This is not a political question, but is an essential to government. It is the duty of the congress to make provision for every contingency of which the human mind can conceive in order that the government may not be without an executive of constituted authority.—Washington Post.

UNDESIRABLE CITIZENS.

The man who is always grunting and growling and never says a pleasant word about anything or anybody.

The man who sneaks off to his favorite club or loafing place and only associates with his wife and children when he has to.

The man who thinks that rudeness is a sign of independence.

The man who stirs up class hatred among his fellow citizens.

The man who pushes others aside in order to get there first.

The man who is always running down the churches and throwing suspicion upon their members.

The man who kicks every little dog that crosses his path.

The man who never looks at the moral side of a question.

The man who is always promising and never performing.

The man who never has a bit of time for anything except to make money.

The man who stands on the corner and gawks at the women as they pass by.

The man who does a piece of work and does not do it the best he can.

The man who is silent when a righteous cause is challenged.

The man who never pays a street car fare unless it is demanded of him.

The man who buys 10-cent cigars for himself and round steak for the family.

The man who puts all the blame on the school teacher if his child is wayward or ignorant.—Ohio State Journal.

There is nothing more sincere than the sympathy a defeated candidate generates for himself.

A sick man forgives his enemies with the understanding that it doesn't hold good if he gets well.

HIDDEN DANGERS.

Nature Gives Timely Warnings That No Marion Citizen Can Afford To Ignore.

DANGER SIGNAL NO. 1 comes from the kidney secretions. They will warn you when the kidneys are sick. Well kidneys excrete a clear, amber fluid. Sick kidneys send out a thin, pale and foamy, or a thick, red, ill-smelling urine, full of sediment and irregular of passage.

DANGER SIGNAL NO. 2 comes from the back. Back pains, dull and heavy, or sharp and acute, tell you of sick kidneys and warn you of the approach of dropsy, diabetes and Bright's disease. Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys and cure them permanently. Here's Marion proof:

S. D. Might, employed in the city street department, and living on Waterloo street, Marion, Ohio, says: "In October, 1899, when living at 320 Fairground street, I expressed my appreciation of the merit of Doan's Kidney Pills in a public testimonial. I have had no reason to change my opinion of this remedy during the past five years as the benefit in my case has been permanent. Before I used Doan's Kidney Pills I was troubled for a long time by weak kidneys. The secretions from these organs were too frequent in action and contained a sediment resembling brick dust. My back was lame and sometimes I had spells of dizziness. When I learned of Doan's Kidney Pills I procured them at Flocken's drug store and they eradicated the whole trouble, as I have stated."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

TRAVEL OPPORTUNITIES.

BIG FOUR ROUTE

NOVEMBER, 1908.

All-Year Tourist Rates. Newport News, Va., Norfolk, Va., Old Point Comfort, Va., Virginia Beach, Va. On sale daily Beginning November 10th.

Richmond, Va., and Return National Prison Congress. Tickets sold November 11th to 15th.

Denver and Return. Annual Convention American Federation of Labor. Tickets sold Nov. 4th to 10th, inclu.

Home-Seekers' Rates. To the West, Northwest, Southwest, Michigan, Mexico and British Possessions.

Winter Tours To California, Mexico, Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, Florida, the Gulf Coast, Cuba and Porto Rico.

Spokane, Wash., and Return. National Apple Show. Tickets sold December 1st, 2d and 3d.

For detailed information see Agent

"BIG FOUR ROUTE"

H. J. Rhein, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

G P.O. 80 s

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

HOCKING VALLEY.

North—7 a. m.; 10:15 a. m.; 4:20 p. m.; 10:50 p. m.; 6:10 p. m. Logan to Marion only.

South—5:50 a. m.; 7:20 a. m.; 10:15 a. m.; 1:35 p. m.; 7:15 p. m.

BIG FOUR.

Eastbound—9:25 a. m.; 12:25 noon; 7:22 p. m.; 10:57 p. m.; 11:19 p. m.; 5:27 p. m.*

Westbound—2:38 a. m.; 5:33 a. m.; 9:55 a. m.; 1:55 p. m.; 7:25 p. m.; 4:27 p. m.*

CHICAGO & ERIE.

West—*7:10 a. m.; 10:25 a. m.; *4:30 p. m.; 11 p. m.; 12:45 a. m.

East—4:55 a. m.; 8:35 a. m.; 6:15 p. m.

* Daily except Sunday.

ERIE.

Southwest—10:27 a. m.; 4:35 p. m.; 1:15 a. m.

East—4:55 a. m.; 8:35 a. m.; 12:52 p. m.; 6:15 p. m.; 12:25 a. m.

PENNSYLVANIA.

North—12:30 p. m.; 6:55 p. m. Daily except Sunday. 8:26 p. m. Sundays only.

South—9:53 a. m daily and 8:01 p. m. daily except Sunday.

C., D. & M. ELECTRIC.

South—Cars leave for Columbus at 6, 7, 8 and 10 a. m., at 12 noon, and at 2, 4, 5, 6, 8 p. m. 10 p. m. car goes to Delaware only.

North—Cars leave Columbus for Marion at 7:30, 9:30 and 11:30 a. m., and at 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 5:30 and 7:30 p. m.

Sundays—Hourly service between Marion and Columbus from 6 a. m. to 9 p. m.

GREEN CAMP DIVISION.

Each car will be met at Owen by a car for Green Camp up to an hour yet to be arranged.

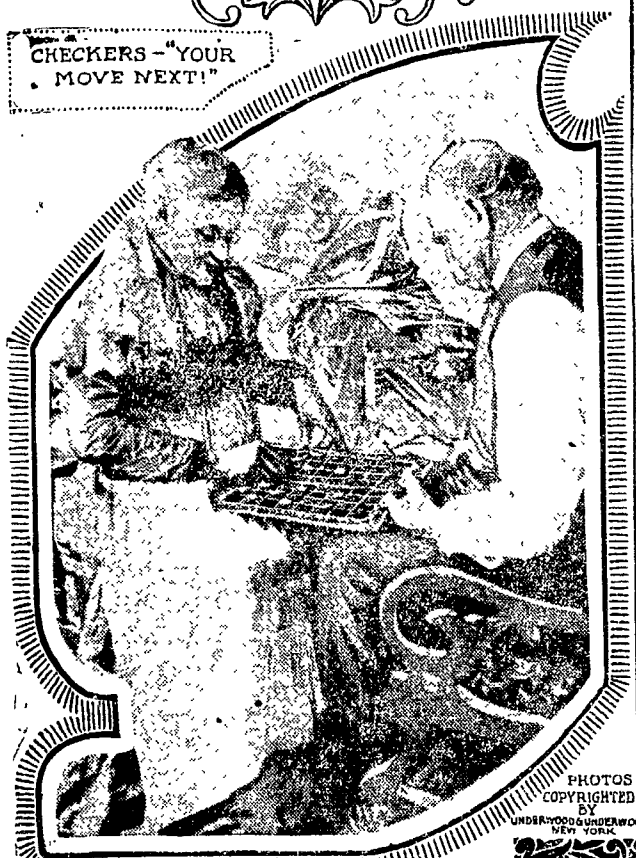
C., M. & B. ELECTRIC.

North—Cars leave Marion for Bucyrus at 6, 8, 10 a. m., 12 m., 2, 4, 6 and 8 p. m.

South—Cars arrive from Bucyrus at 7:55, 9:55 and 11:55 a. m.; 1:55, 3:55, 5:55, 7:55 and 9:55 p. m.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

IN DOOR GAMES AND THOSE WHO PLAY THEM



CHECKERS—"YOUR MOVE NEXT!"

QUEEN ALEXANDRA AND HER SISTER PLAYING BILLIARDS

MARK TWAIN AND HIS DAUGHTER PLAYING CARDS

PHOTOS COPYRIGHTED BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD NEW YORK

TOLSTOI PLAYING CHESS WITH HIS SON-IN-LAW

WHEN Dr. Benjamin Franklin discovered the fact that "time is money" and saddled it on the American people he could scarcely have foreseen what a hard rider it would become, lashing and spurring its bearer ever since. Fortunately there is another adage which is beginning to exert a perceptible influence and to counteract in a measure the too vigorous lesson conveyed by the Philadelphia sage's admonition Men are beginning to realize that "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy" and to govern themselves accordingly.

Although it would have been rank heresy in the early days of the American republic to advocate the theory that games and pastimes are justified to the moral sense by their sanitary value, such a statement shocks no one nowadays. Cards, chessmen, dominos and the billiard table are as manifestly means of health as are hair mattresses and ventilating flues Even the contemned dice box, as used in backgammon and similar games, is often more valuable to an invalid than the pill box.

An Intellectual Tonic.

Probably Spenser, who always became markedly sarcastic when dice, cards and billiards were mentioned, would not have included chess in his list of "unmanly sports," for of all indoor games which are played by men and women it is the one which requires a degree of mental skill not demanded by any other mere pastime ever devised It is a game so ancient that its origin is hidden in the mists of legendary times. That it was popular in Egypt so long ago as the days of Mrs. Potiphar is made certain by the recent discovery of an inlaid chessboard in the sarcophagus of Queen Hatasu, a lady who ruled the land of the pharaohs almost 4,000 years ago.

It is played today in about every country which has acquired a degree of civilization, occidental or oriental. Hosts of historical worthies have been devoted to it, among them Frederick the Great, Napoleon, Voltaire, Von Moltke, Lessing, Lord Lytton and Tennyson Even Ben Franklin, with all his notions of the value of time, did not regard chess playing as a waste of that precious commodity. He was actually the first American to make the game prominent in this country

There are two elements of prime importance which enter into a game—chance and skill. In the latter term are included both manual and mental skill The old fashioned game of cup and ball is an example of one requiring little beyond manual facility. In jackstraws it is a combination of skill and chance which determines the result. In checkers purely intellectual skill is operative, but in backgammon intellectual ability is combined with chance. Physicians prescribe for a patient that kind and degree of exercise which will rest the tired worker or divert the invalid.

Charles Darwin, who was always a puzzle to the scientific world on account of the immense amount of mental exertion which he could undergo, declared frankly that he owed his power of mental endurance to backgammon. This old game, now somewhat obscured by bridge and sundry other diversions of the moment, has some admirable qualities First it demands one's strict attention at every throw of the dice, and then the question of what use is to be made of the throw is an easy matter. There was even an advantage in the old way of calling out each throw in mongrel French before playing It served to occupy the mind with easy nothings and was decidedly restful. The preponderance of chance over skill in the game was another point in its favor as a recreation pure and simple.

Promote Sociability.

Another ground on which games may be classified is the manner and amount of the social element which enters into them Here cards have an advantage which greatly increases their popularity. The social element enters into cards in a great variety of ways. There are games admitting several players, but requiring all of them to keep silence, and others for several persons who may indulge in conversation while playing the game. There are games for two or more players, and there are numerous variations of solitaire According to a well known medical writer, it is almost impossible to overestimate the amount of good which has been accomplished by the game of cards which is played by a single person. An invalid's waking hours are often more wearisome than his illness, and he tires of reading or is prohibited from such close application. It is then that the game of solitaire becomes of real value.

Chess Solitaires.

The severely intellectual game of chess offers also a numerous set of solitaires. Every chess column in a newspaper furnishes problems of more or less difficulty. A diagram gives the position of a few pieces toward the close of a supposed game. The party to be victor is required to checkmate in a specified number of moves. Placing the men according to the diagram, one plays for both parties, trying one's best to prevent the game from ending so soon and yet endeavoring with equal fidelity to bring it to the close required

Chess is too intellectual ever to become popular in the strict sense of the term. It will always be a famous game in the sense that Butler's "Analogy" is a famous book, but neither of them is likely to be found on the living room table in constant readiness to contribute to the amusement of old and young As education becomes more general the number of those who play chess increases perceptibly. Society can do little to promote its vogue, but literary culture may do everything. It is the one relaxation which the veteran Count Tolstoi has not abandoned. The pessimistic old philosopher no longer finds any comfort in reading or writing, but still seems to enjoy his daily game of chess with one of his sons-in-law. Samuel L. Clemens is an enthusiastic advocate of the recreative possibilities of playing cards, and his favorite game is euchre Queen Alexandra and her sister, the dowager empress of Russia, are devoted billiard players. The late Grover Cleveland was fond of cribbage and never went on a fishing tour without a cribbage board in his traveling bag. Uncle Joe Cannon is a crack checker player and maintains that the ancient game of draughts is best of all. Vice President Fairbanks and his estimable wife are inclined to give whist first place among parlor games, and Talleyrand was of the same way of thinking. An acquaintance once remarked to him that he had never thought it worth while to learn the game. "Not know whist, poor man—what a dismal old age you are preparing for yourself!" exclaimed the great statesman.

After all, the real and substantial value of the so called "parlor game" is that it is a means of alleviation and possible cure of those sufferings which arise from mental causes. This it does by diverting the mind without overtaxing it. It is true, unfortunately, that parlor games may be employed for gambling purposes, but there is no especial reason why they should be condemned on that account. It is an invariable rule that the best things are sometimes the very worst. Fire is a good servant, but a bad master. Strychnine is one of the most valuable of tonics, but it will also kill a man as quickly as it will a dog. It is true that cards have been greatly abused, and for that reason many persons interdict their use. Yet they possess a certain specific value when used properly.

When a person is tired, weighed down with anxiety and care or with a too continuous application of the mind to one set of questions his brain is apt to go on automatically, wearying itself and its master, even in sleep producing restlessness and disturbing dreams. Such a person obtains rest more easily and sounder, more refreshing sleep if his mind can be diverted for an hour or two toward some different train or thought, and cards are able frequently to do the trick admirably.

There are numerous parlor games which involve some degree of muscular exercise, and others which demand vivacity and brightness in the use of language, but the main object is quite as likely to be attained through the medium of the sedentary games. The real value of a game depends on its adaptation to the individual tastes and needs of the person who plays it. It must be such as to interest him and hold his attention and yet not such as to absorb, excite and fatigue him. His natural and acquired tastes, his age and habits of life, the state of his health, the causes of his fatigue or illness—all these will influence the effect that any particular game will have on him. If he be a wise man he will select his indoor pastimes as carefully as he chooses his occupation or his diet.

SILAS O. WOODSON.

PILES
FISTULA
AND ALL
DISEASES OF THE RECTUM

Dr. McClellan announces to the profession and the public that he makes a specialty of these diseases and has had 20 years constant experience. No pain and no detention from business. Bladder, Kidney, Blood and Skin Diseases and Diseases of Women. WRITE FOR BOOK ON RECTAL DISEASES (FREE) and indorsements of patients cured. Established 1890.

DR. J. J. McCLELLAN
Outlook Building, 44 East Broad Street COLUMBUS, O.

STORY OF MORGAN'S REMARKABLE MEMORY

Instances of the Memory of the Postmaster of New York—Great Stunts.

Many stories are told of the extraordinary memory and the grasp of detail possessed by Edward M. Morgan, the postmaster of New York city, who was recently shot by a maniac. The fat volume of postal laws and regulations that lies on Mr. Morgan's desk is termed the "Bible" in the federal building, and he is credited with knowing every act and amendment by heart. Names, faces and voices are equally imprinted on the postmaster's memory, and the stock anecdote told of him is about a stranger who came to him years ago and borrowed $10 with which to go west, on the strength of a mythical acquaintance with the postmaster's brother in Denver. Many years after a man came into Assistant Postmaster Morgan's office with a complaint about the late delivery of some mail.

"Yes, but how about that $10 you owe me?" said Mr. Morgan without looking up. He had recognized the stranger of years before by his voice.

Another tale describes Eli Perkins, the humorist, as complaining about the delivery of his mail. A carrier was sent around to his house to explain the hitch, but Perkins would not listen to his explanation and began:

"My friend, there is one above us who knows all things and to whom nothing is hidden."

"Oh," said the letter carrier, "I know who you mean. You mean Ed Morgan!"

UNIQUE BETROTHAL GIFT OF ITALIAN

Will Add a Gem Each Year to the Engagement Ring. Unique Idea.

The engagement of Mrs. Margaret Dulles Irwin, daughter of Mrs. Andrew Cheves Dulles of Philadelphia, and Ettore Romano Fontana of Rome, which was recently announced, is of much interest to society in Philadelphia since it is said that Mr. Fontana is to introduce a very novel fashion in rings, both engagement and marriage.

He is a quiet man of about thirty, good to look upon—in fact, quite handsome—but none the less unassuming and with a manner particularly pleasing.

Unlike most of the Italians who marry American women, Mr. Fontana has no title. In common with them, he has no fortune with which to endow his wife. In fact, while in the United States, it is said, he has been engaged in teaching his native language in New York city. Briefly, he is a plain Italian gentleman, earning his living in approved American fashion.

It is said that Mr. Fontana has shown great originality in that most important tribute, the engagement ring. He will choose no bromidic diamond solitaire, but a ring that shall "mean something," that fond desire of all lovers, and that shall grow in value from year to year, sentimentally and otherwise. It is, they say, to have a mounting of such a nature that a stone may be added each year upon the anniversary of the wedding. The idea faintly suggests life insurance, but if artistically done it should be a captivating bit of jewelry and a gift that any woman would joyfully receive.

BY A BACHELOR.

A girl likes to read poetry so as to imagine some man is talking it to her.

A very valuable university course would be one to teach college men how little they know.

If a woman were as bald as a billiard ball she would insist on wearing some color to match her hair.

A man thinks he is being mighty good to his family because he lets them try to get up meals for him to say he likes.

It takes a man who is never surprised over a $50 cigar bill to get wild with indignation over a $2 gas bill.—New York Press.

A New Telephone Marvel.

A German inventor has been astounding London with demonstrations of a device for sending handwriting simultaneously with the voice over an ordinary wire for considerable distances. He uses a low tension current of twelve volts, and his apparatus can be made an auxiliary to any telephone. Aside from its sentimental value, this invention is expected to prove of great importance commercially.

When a President of the United States Is Actually Elected

SPEAKING technically, the victor in the political contest which was decided last Tuesday has not yet been elected president. Those who went to the polls on that day to vote for their candidate for president did so only indirectly—they voted for electors who have yet to meet and do the real business of electing a president. No one is at all apprehensive of failure on their part to do exactly as they are expected to do.

Nor are the successful candidates for president and vice president at all anxious over the result of the meeting to be held in Washington on the second Wednesday of next February A month previous to that the electoral colleges in the various states will have performed the technical part of the business, and the counting of the collegiate vote in the presence of congress assembled in the great hall of representatives at the national capitol will leave the matter in excellent shape for inauguration day.

Although this process of dealing with the electoral count is the supreme function of our governmental system, it attracts little attention. So far as all practical purposes are concerned, the popular interest in a presidential election is over when a safe majority for the candidates of the winning party is made apparent. Thereafter all excitement over the matter is confined to the actual participants.

In this electoral college procedure there is absolutely no variation. It is all fixed by the constitution According to that admirable institution, "each state shall appoint (nowadays it is done by vote at the polls) in such manner as the legislature thereof shall direct a number of electors equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which each state may be entitled in congress, but no senator or representative or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States shall be appointed an elector The congress may determine the time of choosing the electors and the day on which they shall give their votes, which day shall be the same throughout the United States"

The Present Method.

Of course these instructions furnished only the bare outlines, and the particulars have had to be supplied as the occasion demanded Special acts regulating the matter and securing uniformity of action were passed by the congress in 1792, 1804 and 1887. At present the governor of each state as soon as the result of the election in his commonwealth is made certain is required to send to the secretary of state at Washington a certificate setting forth the names of the electors chosen and the number of votes cast for them and also to deliver to them triple copies, under the great seal of the state, of a similar certificate Between now and the second Monday in January the various governors will be sending in these certificates to the department of state, and they will be filed in the archives

This being done, the duly chosen electors of each state will meet on the designated day and perform their part in the great constitutional drama which is attracting so little attention In most cases they will assemble at their state capitals. In the briefest manner possible each of these colleges will open its quadrennial session of an hour or so, vote for president and vice president, draw up written statements in triplicate and adjourn

Two copies of this written statement will be sent to Vice President Fairbanks at Washington. Along with these will go copies of the triple certificate of their election, one by the hands of a special messenger appointed by a majority of each college and another by mail A third will be deposited for safe keeping with the judge of the district in which the college assembled. This letter is a precaution against any possible loss or going astray of the other copies Should Mr. Fairbanks fail to receive either of the other copies he will dispatch a special messenger to procure the copy in the keeping of the district judge.

An Expensive Precaution.

However, the government does not rely absolutely on its mail service. The forty-seven special messengers who will bear the tidings to the national capital will be paid for the service at the rate of 25 cents per mile. To protect himself against possible pernicious thrift on the part of these specials Uncle Sam specifies that this mileage is to be estimated in only one direction and the shortest and most ordinary route must be chosen. Even with these precautions it is rather an expensive affair, costing at least $15,000 It must be confessed that this special messenger business is somewhat behind the age.

Mr. Fairbanks is supposed to receive each of these precious documents inclosed in an official envelope from the hand of the regularly appointed messenger. Let that forever dispose of the frequent assertion that the American vice president has nothing whatever to do except to wait for something to turn up. He must also give to each bearer of the certified note a receipt Then Mr. Fairbanks—here a clerk might come to his relief—will place the package, unopened and with the seal intact in a small steel safe which stands in one corner of the vice president's handsomely appointed chamber in the senate. This little safe is of exquisite workmanship and is very ornamental. It is empty most of the time, but begins to fill up shortly before the time appointed for the opening of the envelopes in the presence of congress. Only Mr. Fairbanks and his private secretary know the combination of the safe, but as an additional safeguard it is inspected thoroughly by an expert and fitted with all the modern electrical devices to prevent tampering. Armed watchmen are posted within the adjacent corridor, and the safe is guarded as if it contained the crown jewels of an empire.

On the morning of the second Wednesday in February Vice President Fairbanks and his private secretary will unlock the little steel safe and take carefully therefrom the forty-seven sealed packages. The assistant doorkeeper of the senate will be on hand to receive them. This latter official will take with him to the vice president's chamber two wooden boxes made expressly to receive the envelopes when they are taken from the safe. With these boxes in his arms he will enter the senate chamber shortly after noon.

At 12:55 precisely, no matter what the business in course of consideration, the senate will pause in its deliberation and, having arranged itself in marching order, will move with dignity toward the hall of representatives. The doorkeeper of the house will announce to the assembled members the arrival of the senate, after which the doors of the great hall will be thrown wide open and the august body will enter, the assistant doorkeeper, with a box under each arm, in the center, surrounded by grave and reverend senators and a cordon of capitol police in dress uniform.

The imposing procession will be headed by the tall and imposing Mr Fairbanks, always faultlessly attired and the very pink of sartorial perfection. The secretary of the senate will walk alongside him, and as they move forward the members and officers of the house will rise to their feet. Mr. Fairbanks will ascend the speaker's platform and seat himself in Mr. Cannon's very comfortable armchair, the latter occupying a seat at his left When everything is ready the official who has the boxes will unlock them and then place them on the speaker's table directly in front of Mr. Fairbanks.

Opening the Packets.

After a few preliminary remarks of his own composition the vice president will open the sealed packets one by one and hand their contents to the four tellers—two senators and two representatives—who have been designated by their respective bodies. After examining the certificate closely and making sure that there can be no mistake one of the tellers will rise and announce that the eleven votes of Alabama have been cast for William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska for president of the United States.

After the first announcement there is almost always slight applause, but it is not kept up to the end of the list. Then the vice president, if he elects to follow precedent, will rise and make a statement to the effect that if there is no objection the reading of the governor's certificates will be omitted There is never the slightest objection, and the tellers proceed to call off the votes of the various states in alphabetical order. Next to Alabama will follow in rapid succession California, Colorado, Connecticut and the others until the final Wyoming is reached.

Now the tellers will report to Mr. Fairbanks the result of the count, and that gentleman, no longer skeptical and quite regardless of his personal feelings, will rise and make a solemn and final announcement of the election. This decision will be entered on the journals of the senate and the house, and that will settle it forever. Relieved, but not unduly surprised, the joint meeting will adjourn and the men who have acquiesced in the will of the sovereign people will go their respective ways, some of them perhaps making a holiday of the remainder of that mildly eventful February day.

THOMAS E. MORRISON.

KITES FOR LIFE SAVING.

Franklin's kite proved the pioneer of many sent up into the air in the hope of bringing down its scientific secrets. One of the most interesting of the recent developments in this direction is in connection with the saving of life at sea If the wind is favorable it is easy to fly a kite carrying a line to secure communication with the shore over a ship. But if the wind is blowing from the sea this is impossible. The object of a new system is to enable a kite to carry a line to a vessel when the wind is unfavorable. This system consists of a kite attached to a "deviator," which latter is a sort of float. By manipulating kite and deviator from the shore by means of lines attached to them a line can be carried to the ship against the wind. A successful trial of the arrangement has been carried out on the coast of France. A vessel was moored 2,000 feet from the end of the jetty, where the deviator was started. The kite used was of the Hargrave pattern and of the two celled type, and in spite of the fact that a strong cross wind was blowing a line was carried to the ship.

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SHOOTS HIMSELF IN THE RIGHT TEMPLE

Jay W. Williams Takes His Life at Rensselear.

BROTHER OF LATE JOHN WILLIAMS

The Suicide Becomes Despondent Over the Death of His Brother and His Friends Think He Is Temporarily Deranged When He Takes His Life—Witnesses to the Act.

News of the suicide of Jay W. Williams, a former resident of Marion, at Rensselear, Indiana, has been received here. Ill health and worry over the recent death of his brother, Captain John Williams, president of the People's National bank at Bellefontaine, is believed to have caused him to take his life

Mr. Williams, who was sixty-three years old and a veteran of the civil war, shot himself through the right temple with a 32-calibre revolver November 17. After returning home from attending the funeral of his brother at Bellefontaine, he showed signs of despondency and his relatives think that his mind became temporarily deranged. Captain John Williams was very dear to him, being older and having exercised a careful guardianship over him in childhood.

The suicide had conducted a furniture store at Rensselear for many years and was wealthy. The morning he took his life, he appeared at the store as usual Between 8 and 9 o'clock he visited a hardware store and purchased twenty-five cartridges. In his desk at the store was a 32-calibre revolver that had long been unloaded. He loaded the gun and shot himself in the store in the presence of his clerks. He had waited to perform his act of self-destruction until others besides his clerks were in the store, evidently wanting it well established that his act was voluntary.

The deceased was formerly cashier of the Makeever bank at Rensselear, a member of the city and county council and a leader in the Methodist church. He is survived by a widow, who is in frail health, one daughter, Mrs. Mayme Williams Porter, of Chicago; one sister, Mrs. John D. Stokes, of East Hampton, New York, and one brother, James J. Porter, of Cleveland.

The funeral was held from the Methodist church, Thursday afternoon. Out of respect to the memory of the city's foremost citizen, every store in Rensselear was closed during the funeral hours.

FRANKLIN BOWERS INSTANTLY KILLED

Father of Mrs. D. M. Odaffer Is Killed Near Bucyrus.

STRUCK BY TRAIN ON PENNSYLVANIA

Buggy Demolished and It Is Necessary To Shoot Horse Because of Its Injuries—Mr. Bowers Is One of the Prominent Residents of Crawford County—Known Here.

Franklin Bowers, the father of Mrs. David M. Odaffer, was struck by an extra Pennsylvania train, running light, at a point about three miles south of Bucyrus, about 1 o'clock Monday afternoon, and was instantly killed.

Mr. Bowers was crossing the tracks in a buggy at the time of the accident. The buggy was demolished and the horse so badly injured that it had to be shot.

The victim was quite well advanced in years. He was left alone about one year ago by the death of Mrs. Bowers, and but recently Mr. and Mrs. Odaffer made arrangements to move to Bucyrus and reside with him and care for him. Mrs. Odaffer has been in Bucyrus for the past couple of weeks, but the Odaffer family effects were just being moved to the Bowers home Monday.

Mr. Bowers was one of the most prominent citizens of Bucyrus and was quite well known in this city. The announcement of his death came as a great shock to his friends here.

Everybody's Magazine

CHRISTMAS NUMBER.

Read REX BEACH'S bear-hunt. There's art and fun and wet feet all mixed up together.

One of our best doctors says that good reading keeps more young folks out of mischief than any other one thing.

Try Everybody's. Get one now. It's big and bright and powerful. It's too good to go without.

15 cents a copy, $1.50 a year.

WIANT'S BOOK STORE, STRAYER'S DRUG STORE, T. J. KNIGHT.

REV. A. SNIDER IS NAMED CHAIRMAN

Will Have Charge of the Missionary Work.

Rev. A. Snider, formerly pastor of the United Brethren church in this city, has been appointed chairman of the missionary committee of the Sandusky conference. The appointment was made at a meeting held last week in Findlay.

The committee will provide for twenty-five rallies in the different churches during the year under the direction of Rev. Mr. Snider.

Girl Discharged.

Probate Judge Foster received a letter, Saturday, from the superintendent of the home for feeble-minded youth in Columbus to the effect that Minerva Bensley had been discharged. The girl was taken to the institution from this city in October, 1892.

BUSINESS IMPROVES SINCE THE ELECTION

John G. Webb Says His Lines Are Prosperous.

BRIGHT PROSPECTS FOR THE FUTURE

The New Freight Station at Columbus Is Nearing Completion—Improvement Will Mean an Increase of $50,000 in Freight Profits a Year. Branch Is Nearing Completion.

Since the election, says John G. Webb, president of the Columbus, Delaware & Marion Railway company there has been a marked increase in commercial activity, particularly in Marion.

Mr. Webb reports greatly improved conditions all along his line, there being a substantial gain in the traffic for October over the same month last year and a still larger gain in progress in November, with bright prospects for the future.

The Bucyrus branch, which is now being operated by the construction company, is practically completed and will be turned over to the company before long, probably by the first of the year, Mr. Webb says. The schedule on this line will be lowered within a short time.

Through service from Columbus to Bucyrus will be inaugurated in the spring. President Webb makes the distance in a little over two hours. Recent experiences along the lines, he says, have demonstrated the possibility of safely running cars at a rate of sixty miles an hour. Governor Harris was carried at such a rate of speed on several stretches of the Webb lines on his state campaign tour.

The new freight station at Columbus is rapidly nearing completion. Mr. Webb thinks it will add $50,000 a year to the profits of the operation of the road at the present rate. The freight feature of the Columbus, Delaware & Marion Railway company is a big item in the company's receipts and the business is constantly growing.

Some New Wells.

Several new wells have been connected at the plant of the Marion City Water company, and a huge concrete coal bin constructed. The work has been done under the direction of P. Kelly, who built the company's private railroad, which is nearly a mile long. A large force of men has also been engaged in scraping the surface of the mammoth sand deposit on the waterworks site. Experts who have seen the deposit say it is one of the best in this section of the state.

FRANK KENNEDY MUST PAY FINE AND COSTS

Mayor Receives Notice To Collect the Fine.

KENNEDY VIOLATES CLOSING ORDINANCE

Attorneys for John Knachel File a Bill of Exceptions and Will Carry Case to Higher Court—Knachel Is Fined for Distributing Liquor in Dry Territory—Police Notes.

Frank Kennedy, who was arrested and given a hearing in the mayor's court, September 8, on a charge of violating the Sunday closing ordinance, will have to pay the fine of $50 and the costs assessed against him on being found guilty of the charge. Abel & Coonrod and O'Keeffe brothers were arrested on a similar charge at the same time. The cases of the lower court was sustained. The cases were then carried to the circuit court and the defendants were given forty days in which to prepare the necessary papers for carrying the case up. The forty days having expired and Kennedy failing to give the matter his attention, the mayor received papers from the clerk of courts, Saturday, ordering him to collect the fine and the costs which now amount to $47.56.

Better to live alone than to live with the devil.

THE DEDICATION OF METHODIST CHURCH

Special Services Are Held at Scott Town.

REV. MR. BRACKNEY MAKES FINE ADDRESS

Speaks of the Good Work Done by Members of the Congregation and Their Friends in the Erection of the New Church—Rev. Mr. Sinclair Also Delivers Addresses.

Crowded to the doors was the beautiful new Methodist Episcopal church at Scott Town, Sunday morning, when the dedicatory services were held. Rev. William McKay Brackney, district superintendent, delivered a fine address. He spoke of how pleased our Heavenly Father was with such a beautiful monument to His cause. He told of what good would be accomplished in the future and spoke of the good that had been done by the congregation in the past. He said God would reward the great sacrifices and great efforts that had been put forth by the members, their pastor and friends in the building of this church.

Rev. Mr. Brackney was assisted by Rev. Mr. Sinclair, the pastor of the church. Rev. Mr. Sinclair made a short address in which he thanked the members and their friends for their hearty cooperation with him in this great work. A special choir rendered music for the occasion, and old familiar hymns were sung by the congregation.

Services were conducted in the evening by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Sinclair. Special services were conducted every evening this week.

The new church is a handsome frame structure with a seating capacity of over 300. The building committee was composed of Howard Burton, Samuel Morral and F. M. Wood. Much credit is given the Ladies' Aid society which has worked with untiring efforts for the past several years to help in the building of the church. Large donations were received from members of the church, the various church societies and their friends.

The old church was torn down last July and the new one erected on its site. The congregation has been conducting church services in the schoolhouse and town hall.

CHARLES UNLAND IS BEFORE A JUSTICE

An Unusual Condition of Affairs Is Disclosed.

UNLAND CHARGED WITH NON-SUPPORT

Humane Society Refuses To Prosecute Unland and Affidavit Is Filed Under Direction of Attorney for the Prosecuting Witness—Justice Reserves Decision for a Time.

Simultaneous with an action for a divorce filed by her in the common pleas court, Monday afternoon, Mrs. Milda Unland had her husband, Charles Unland, a tinner employed at Kenton, haled before Justice Charles H. Conley to answer to a charge of non-support of her two-year-old child. The justice court trial brought to light a most unusual condition of marital affairs.

In the first place, Mrs. Unland sought to prosecute her husband through the Marion County Humane society. Humane Officer J. W. Ulsh made an investigation, with the result that the society refused to prosecute. Mrs. Unland then employed Attorney L. E. Myers, who caused to be filed an affidavit against the woman's husband. Meanwhile, the father of the child abducted the infant and spirited it away. Further than to say that the child was in the country and being well cared for, Unland refused to disclose the whereabouts of the little one when on the witness stand.

Strong testimony was introduced in an attempt to show that the mother was not a fit person to have custody of the child. Among the witnesses who testified to this was Dr. R. C. M. Lewis, president of the Marion County Humane society. Unland, the child's father, was defended by the humane society's legal representative Unland's personally-employed counsel. Altogether about twenty witnesses were examined.

Justice Gompf reserved his decision until Humane Officer Ulsh could visit the place where the babe is now being cared for and report, the father having informed the humane officer, and no one else as to the whereabouts of the infant.

A Big Bee Tree.

For several years past, the attention of many people has been attracted to a large sycamore tree located on the west bank of the Scioto river, about a quarter of a mile south of Newman's bridge and serving as a hive for several colonies of bees. The tree was opened by a party of bee hunters, Friday, and over 500 pounds of honey were secured.

WARRANT ISSUED FOR AN UNNATURAL FATHER

Authorities After Hiram Annet, of Green Camp.

THE FATHER GIVES WHISKY TO SONS

The Lads Are Made Drunk and the Mother Makes Complaint — One Boy Is Found Unconscious in Ditch and Is Removed to His Home. Other Lad Also Drunk.

Insensible from whisky, fourteen-year-old Arthur Annet was found lying in a ditch at Green Camp, late Saturday night. He was found by a searching party organized at the request of the mother, Mrs. Hiram Annet, who informed the authorities that her son had been made drunk by his father. Ray Annet, aged eleven years another son, also suffered from the effects of whisky given to him by his father.

Indignation at Green Camp over the disgraceful and unnatural actions of the father of the boys is intense. A warrant was issued for Annet's arrest, but when Marshal George Collins went to the Annet home, Tuesday, the man had left for parts unknown.

According to Mrs. Annet her husband went to Bucyrus, Saturday. He returned in the evening with a jug of whisky and gave a great deal of it to his two boys, besides making himself drunk. Later in the evening, Arthur, the eldest, was seen on the village street. He staggerd about and wanted to fight. The people thought he was only fooling. Finally the mother appeared and asked the marshal to find her boy, and told of what had occurred. A hunt was immediately begun to locate the youth. He was removed from the ditch to his home, where he lay in an unconscious condition all night. The younger boy had not taken as much of the whisky and consequently was not in serious danger.

A Small Blaze.

A spark from a passing railroad engine is believed to have set fire to the saw-mill formerly operated by the Implement Manufacturing company, between the railroads on north Greenwood street, Monday evening. The blaze was discovered by Edward Comer, a printer, who notified the Huber fire department, and the fire was extinguished with a few buckets of water.

Richwood Concern.

The Richwood Building & Loan association, of Richwood, with a capital stock of $100,000 was incorporated Monday, at Columbus, with E. A. Schambs, George Worden, L. O. Beem, C. H. Huffman and E. M. Coombs as incorporators.

COUNTY OFFICIALS FILE STATEMENTS

Appropriations Asked for the Coming Year.

THE PROVISIONS TO MEET EXPENSES

The Law Provides That Each Official Must Give Commissioners an Estimate as to the Expenses of Offices for Year in Advance—But Few Changes from Past Year.

In accordance with the law, the various county officials have filed statements with the county commissioners asking for appropriations which they think necessary to conduct their offices for 1909.

County Auditor Charles L. Allen asks $2,880 or $1,200 for chief clerk, $1,320 for two clerks and $360 for copying clerks.

County Clerk W. W. Klinefelter asks $1,500 for his office. $1,200 for deputy and $300 for assistant deputy.

Sheriff E. E. Brown, who will be succeeded by John G. Stark in January, files a statement asking for $1,050 for deputy sheriff's salary, clerk hire and stenography.

W. S. Spencer, probate judge-elect, asks for an appropriation of $1,800 for a deputy clerk's salary amounting to $1,200 and one copying clerk at $600. Probate Judge G. H. Foster will surrender the office in February.

County Recorder John A. Key, who does not surrender his office to Ed F. Tittlebaugh until next September, asks for an appropriation of $1,600 for chief clerk $840, two copying clerks $760.

The appropriations are practically the same as they were a year ago.

You'll be prepared for any weather, any sort of activity—business, pleasure, social affairs—and any sort of company, if we get you into some of our Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes. We are the leaders in stylish wear for men, and we make good this statement with the finest suits and overcoats ever shown in this town.

Strelitzs.

24 SPECIALS 24

FOR NEXT WEEK

If you would supply the many kitchen and household needs for less money—get acquainted with what this big store sells. It takes but a few shillings to buy a whole basket full—and all next week will find busy throngs among the pots and skillets

Fancy Market Baskets 35c 45c 50c

Crumb Brush and Scraper Nickle Plated 10c

Alarm Clock Guaranteed 1 year 69c

Copper Tea Kettle Nickle Plated 69c 89c 8c

Steel Fry Pans for 5c 10c

Granite Sauce Pans 10c

Sad Iron Handles 5c

Clothes Horses 45c 68c

Knob Locks All complete 20c

Granite Dish Pan 14 quart 25c

Iron Heel Plates Large sizes pair 1c

Cham ber Pails 25c 35c 39c

Smooth Clothes Pins, dozen..... 1c

Clothes Wringers Guaranteed ball bearing $2.75

Handy Knobs for Tea Kettles, Coffee Pots etc. 1c

Heavy iron or steel Skillets at 25c 35c

Table Knives Wood handle 5c

Rotary Flour Sifters 8c

Galvanized & Japanned Foot Tub 25c 35c

Granite Coffee Pots 19c 25c 35c 39c

Wire Rat Traps 25c 39c 48c

Perforated Chair Seats 3 ply 5c 7c 8c 10c

Good Meat Saws for 23c

Wooden Faucets 5c

Biggest stock of plain and fancy dishes in town.

The Racket Store

"MANHATTAN"—THE QUALITY STORE.

MANHATTAN OVERCOATS

AT **$10 to $30.**

Don't buy an overcoat until you see these—they are the best values obtainable, and you'll be thoroughly pleased. "Manhattan" Overcoats are the top-notch of attractiveness in extreme or conservative cut, to please every taste. Brown, Tan, Oxford, Green and Blue.

$10 to $30 and every price between.

THE MANHATTAN.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THREE NEGROES HANGED TO TREE

A Tennessee Mob Executes Court's Death Sentence

REELFOOT LAKE IS AGAIN IN LIMELIGHT

Men Who Killed Officer Are Quickly Executed

Trial Is Quick One but the Angry Mob Will Not Be Appeased—Its Thirst for Vengeance Overcomes the Entreaties of Prominent Citizens and Prisoners Are Taken Out of Court Room and Lynched

Union City Tenn Nov 25—Reelfoot Lake which has during the past month been the scene of many stirring incidents witnessed the lynching of three negroes at Tiptonville a village bordering on the lake

The negroes were Marshall Stineback Edward Stineback and Jim Stineback and the crime for which they paid the penalty with their lives was the killing of Special Deputy Sheriff Richard Burress and the fatal wounding of John Hall a deputy sheriff

These brothers created a disturbance at a religious meeting near Tiptonville and when the two officers attempted to arrest them a fight ensued in which the negroes came out victorious and made their escape In a few hours a posse of citizens from Tiptonville and surrounding country was in pursuit of the negroes and they were surrounded and cornered in a little swamp near the village of Ridgely The swamp is known as [illegible] on account of beast plough its tangles Once captured however the negroes covered by a hundred guns were quickly landed in jail at Tiptonville The negroes when arrested had two guns in their possession but had run out of ammunition

The news of the capture spread rapidly to the surrounding territory and in addition to the several hundred members of the posse men began arriving by every road and soon the jail was surrounded by a mob which had no hesitancy in threatening a lynching quickly and surely

One of the first citizens to mount the steps of the jail and make an appeal to the mob was J J Burnette a well known lawyer Mr Burnette recalled the recent night rider outrages which had disgraced the vicinity He admonished his hearers not to do anything desperate and let the law take its course at the same time promising that full justice would be done the three black men This met with a long growl of disapproval and Mr Burnette evidently seeing that his remarks were of no avail pleaded with the men that if they were determined to lynch the negroes to at least wait until night and fallen

Taylor Hall a brother of the wounded deputy sheriff followed Mr Burnette He said in effect that a postponement of the lynching until night would be satisfactory to him The mob however was irrevocable and it was soon seen that it would be impossible to stem the tide

As a last resort Sol Caldwell a townsman and Sheriff Hayne went before Justice Davis and explained the situation and thus of the menacing attitude of the crowd which thronged the principal streets leading to the jail Justice Davis at once agreed to open his court summoning a jury of twelve and allow the negroes after all evidence that could be adduced was heard to be duly sentenced to death

Meanwhile Governor Patterson was advised by telephone of the situation and ordered a company of militia in this city to proceed with all haste and if possible secure the negroes and conduct them to a place of safety The troops were started at once but failed to arrive in time to prevent the lynching

All the testimony heard was of those who had seen the killing was heard and in an unusually short time the case was given to the jury who in a few minutes returned a verdict of guilty and fixed the penalty at death

The sentence had barely been passed on the three negroes when the mob with a whoop and a yell surrounded the courthouse and seizing the prisoners rushed them to a large tree near the edge of town and hanged them from poles after which they into the [illegible] the bodies were drawn up from the earth

Cracksmen Get $3 000

Eldorado Kan Nov 25—Robbers blew the vault of the State bank at Towanda a small town near here today and secured $ 000 The men escaped from town on a handcar going toward Wichita Posses are in pursuit

Don t long for good luck It will only result in an extra dose of bad luck

SURROUND TOWN TO CAPTURE THE ROBBERS

Supposed Cracksmen Escape at Point of Revolvers

Dallas Ga Nov 26—After following for several miles the safeblowers who dynamited the bank vault at Buchanan Deputy Sheriff Colbert of Spalding county came upon three strangers in the woods near the place The men covered the officers with revolvers and made their escape Sheriff Griffith soon arrived on the scene and in company with armed citizens went in pursuit of the supposed cracksmen

The burglars are reported to have been seen later in Dallas A large number of deputies were sworn in and the town was surrounded to prevent the escape of the trio who are heavily armed The burglars failed to get any money or valuables at Buchanan

THE BUCKEYE HOG CHOLERA IMMUNE

The Ohio State Board of Agriculture Proposes To Make It

Columbus O Nov 2 —The Ohio hog is to be rendered immune to cholera if the plans of the state board of agriculture are carried out

During the past year the state board of agriculture has been quietly conducting experiments on the farm of State Veterinarian Fisher Dr Fisher has found a certain immunizer Inoculation is the process the blood serum of an inoculated hog being used It is also claimed inoculation tends towards the eventual breeding of cholera proof hogs

At a meeting of the state board of agriculture today it was decided to ask the legislature for an appropriation of $2 000 to equip a plant for the distribution of the cholera virus

Hold Couple on Murder Charge

Lexington Ky Nov 26 —Mrs Amelia Allen and her husband Theodore charged with killing Mrs Fannie Tutt near Hickson Ky upon their examining trial before Judge Pach were refused bail and will remain in jail awaiting the action of the grand jury A surprise was sprung by the court when Judge Bach ordered all men to be searched before they were allowed to enter the court room Contrary to the [illegible] ment a search was made and trouble was feared

Valet to Grant

Cincinnati Nov 2 —John Anderson seventy a gigantic colored man who for the past fourty four years has been janitor of the Fisher building at Walnut street and Court alley died at the city hospital Wednesday and will be buried by his employers Anderson bore the distinction of having served as valet to General Grants headquarters before Vicksburg He was born a slave in Tennessee

BIG CORN CROP

The final report of the department of agriculture estimates the corn crop for 1908 at 2 [illegible] 787 000 bushels This figure has been exceeded only three times—in 1906 when it was 2 667 110 000 bushels in 190 when it was 2 707 10 000 and in 1901 when it was 2 927 410 000 The crop of 190 was 2 592 000 000 bushels Thus it will be seen that this years crop is above the average of recent years As prices are higher than they were when those large crops were harvested the income of the corn crop this year will probably be greater than it was in any previous season

Corn is the country s imperial crop It brings to the producer more than does any other farm product Only about half a dozen years its farm value has been over $1 000 000 000 annually For 190 it was $1 7 000 000 It will go above $1 100 000 000 for 1908 There is a close race between hay and cotton for the second place among the crops in point of value with hay often ahead In 190 the former stood at $[illegible] 000 000 for cotton and cotton seed and $[illegible] 000 000 for hay Wheat brought $ 00 000 000 to the farmers for 1907 oats $ 00 000 000 potatoes $ 190 000 000 barley $[illegible] 000 000 tobacco $[illegible] 000 000 and the products bought in smaller amount

As the human element is still the big factor in the production all is everybody consumes farm products the crops have a vital effect for the country The assessment of the coming crops for 1908 will be almost up to the highest figure of all high prices will have a chance to come to the farmer than in any previous year Secretary Wilson well knows and it is estimated that the value of the farm products of the world above the average of recent years will be largely absorbed in the country s prosperity From the beginning of the year the unrest has been such that two things would be added for the restoration of prosperity good crops and a change of administration for president and congress The country has gone to bed on the latter and puts daily its amount And the evidence of the approaching prosperity are manifest as he can [illegible] them—St Louis Globe Democrat

Too many men live to a scant hour the fruits of a soft head

TROOPS DESERT TO THE REBELS

The Haytien Rebels Are Making Decided Gains

A GOVERNMENT YACHT IS TAKEN

Laden with Cannon, Small Arms and Ammunition

Rebels Gain Control of the Vessel by Strategy — Confirmation of the Capture and Execution of General Villhardonne le Conte Minister of the Interior, Is Received Late This Afternoon

Fort Au Prince Hayti Nov 2 — Word of confirmation has just been received of the shooting by the insurgents of General Villhardonne le Conte minister of the interior who was captured in a skirmish near Jeremie yesterday The rumor that he was immediately executed by order of General Simon commanding the insurgents was sent from the front but was not confirmed till this afternoon He was killed in reprisal for having ordered the execution of the commander and first officer of the gunboat Crevant These men were summarily executed because they went ashore without permission When le Conte was captured he was executed being shot to death by a squad of insurgents detailed for that purpose

He has been succeeded as minister of the interior by General Auguste

The fact that the crack battalion of picked men who were commanded by General le Conte surrendered without firing more than one volley is significant It had been asserted that the army was loyal to President Nord Alexis with the exception of a few of the southern troops and that this would be a powerful factor in suppressing the revolution That the picked men who accompanied le Conte to Jeremie should have surrendered indicates that the sympathies of the soldiers are with General Simon who has always been popular with the army It is reported here that General Simon has been strongly reinforced during the last three days Two expeditions are declared to have landed from Jamaica and accompanying them it is claimed were half a dozen of the leaders of former revolutions in Hayti all trained military experts

Government Yacht Taken

Color is lent to this report by the manner in which the government yacht Crevant was captured by the revolutionists She was laden with cannon small arms and ammunition and had no board but a small complement of men as it was the intention of the government to utilize her as a supply ship She was boarded by a pilot who seemingly held a commission from the minister of war He however took the gunboat around on an inlet where she could be reached from the shore and before those on board realized what was going on the vessel had been boarded by a large force of well armed revolutionists and her commander was forced to surrender

When the gunboat Crevant came along he was greeted with a broadside and beat a precipitate retreat The arms and munitions captured will be of no little advantage to General Simon and his men

The cities and towns now held by the rebels are Les Cayes where the trouble started Jeremie Aquin and the country in that immediate neighborhood General Celestin the minister of war who is in general command of the government forces is reported to be marching southward to give battle to Simon His forces were landed on the north coast and he has notified President Alexis that he has so disposed of his men that the rebel supply will be cut off

According to his report General Simon has received reinforcements from the country people who rallied to his support in sympathy with him

TIGHT GARTERS AND NOT DROPSY

Cause the Alarm of Feminine Subscribers to Ballinan

Stamford O Nov [illegible] Financier millionaire editor and owner of the Fairchild Journal and one of the founders of the Fairchild Publishing company returned from New York happy in the knowledge that were he thought it was dropsy which caused swelling of his feet and limbs induced by tight garters Hundreds of alarmed wives and daughters of subscribers to the Journal sent telegrams to Stamford asking if Mr Fairchild was dying

NEGRO MAKES A CONFESSION

Admits Killing Merchant and Implicates Three Others

Greensboro Ala Nov 26—Sheriff Gewin has captured three negroes who are accused of the murder of Former Sheriff R W Drake near Lancaster Ala and has them in jail here One of the captured negroes has confessed and implicated the other two After the murder the men broke into Drake s store and tried to get into the safe They got but $7 Steps have been taken to call a special term of court to try the negroes because feeling is running high

India In State of Turmoil

Calcutta Nov 4—The situation in India has not shown such a menace of serious uprising as it does today for many years past Attacks and attempts on the lives of English men officials and civilians are of almost daily occurrence Lord Minto the viceroy of India has returned here from the north cutting short his excursion in the territory for the purpose of considering measures to cope with the native disaffection which officials have been forced to recognize as alarming on the increase

HERMAN BILLIK SAYS GOODBY

Mother Prostrated When She Reads Letter from Her Son

Cleveland O Nov 26—Mrs Pauline Billik mother of Herman Billik condemned to be hung on Dec 11 at Chicago received a letter from him bidding her farewell After reading the letter Mrs Billik was stricken with an acute attack of heart trouble and for several hours it was believed the woman would die She finally rallied slightly but it is said she can not live more than a few days

Welsh Defeats Attel

Los Angeles Cal Nov 26—Fred die Welsh won the decision over Abe Attel at the end of 25 rounds

Panama and Pessimists

Do you recall the days when the Panama canal was a physical impossibility They really meant so far as everything was in the way from ocean currents to earthquakes from the shoveling capacity of the Panaman negroes to the effect of the climate upon white northerners The croakers disappeared for a time but they are back again Until an enterprise is actually in running order it is unnatural to expect the pessimists to die

The new obstacle to the canal is not that it can t be built It is admitted now that it can be and will be The present trouble concerns itself with the years following the completion of the waterway It will be found then it can t be made to pay So say the hopeless ones

Whether the canal will pay must be considered not entirely in regards dollars and cents The saving of distance to the world s commerce the ease with which American warships can be transferred from the Atlantic to the Pacific and back again the shunting of a large amount of the traffic which has been coming through the Suez Canal are the position America will command among the powers surely these are things that will pay The single item that the canal is expected to encourage the building of American merchant vessels is a tremendous one and one which will pay

As for the income from the canal there is no reason to believe that it will not be large The Suez canal draws an immense profit and the dividends are huge It may be said to have paid from the start With the completion of the Panama channel the route around the Horn will cease to be used by those till the lines now ending there vessels that way It is a dangerous way tedious one and even when sailing is with slow cargoes probably more costly than would be the towing charges and the tolls through the Panama As the way will be shorter for European warships bound for their eastern stations the canal will be constantly in use by them It is hard to see at this distance why the Panama water course should not pay and should not in the course of time give a full return of the investment

After the canal is found to be all that was prophesied for it what will the throwing of wet blankets say then They will probably have to join hands with the forecasters of war with Japan Toledo Blade

A MONUMENT IS DEDICATED

Hoosier Soldiers Who Died at Andersonville Are Honored

Andersonville Ga Nov 26—Indiana state monument to her soldier dead in the Andersonville cemetery was dedicated with elaborate ceremonies today The Indiana monument cost $10 000 and is the largest and handsomest of all those which have been built here by the states to commemorate those who died in the old prison Dr Jack C Griffitt president of the Indiana Andersonville monument association presented the monument to Governor Hanly who accepted on behalf of his state Then the governor in turn presented it to the federal government

Race War Threatened

Newburg W Va Nov 26—Following the murder of William Cox an American stonemason a race war is threatened Cox was shot and instantly killed by an Italian during a short quarrel

HE REFUSES TO TESTIFY

Carnegie Will Not Go Before the Committee,

AS A WITNESS AT TARIFF HEARINGS

Gives His Reasons for Refusing the Invitation

Iron Master Says the Surest Way To Secure Needed Protection Is To Reduce Protective Duties from Time to Time and Finally To Abolish Them When They Are No Longer Needed

Washington Nov 25—In a letter to Chairman Payne of the house ways and means committee Andrew Carnegie declines to appear as a witness at the present tariff hearing He says

I have served my full time in Washington upon tariff matters and beg to be excused from further service in that direction

I am no longer in business and in my Century article comparison to that of My Experience with Railway Rates and Rebates I have said all that I have to say upon that subject Manufacturers will appear before you from whom you can obtain required details

Reading the comment upon my article by various distinguished gentlemen in Washington as published yesterday I see they have not read the article itself but only a few striking extracts separated from the context

When you read it you will discover that my faith in protection wherever it is proved to be necessary is as strong as ever and that I continue also to believe that the surest way to secure needed protection is to reduce protective duties from time to time and finally abolish them when no longer needed

Case in Point

Pursuing this policy our party has already reduced duty upon steel rails from $28 to $7 and other duties in greater or less degree The McKinley tariff which made great reductions is a case in point It would prove false to its history and its pledges if it failed now

In the most critical times the protective policy has received in dispensable aid from patriotic Democrats in congress as I have shown This is as it should be Duties upon imports should cease to be a party question Only what is best for our common country should be thought of

Of such supreme importance to the maintenance of present duties upon luxuries used chiefly by the rich not from the protective but from the revenue point of view

Special attention is required to the revenue needs of the country these days to meet increased expenditures and as far as I know none can be obtained with so little pressure upon the people as the two hundred and odd million now flowing into the treasury from such articles

Yours is a true protectionist
Andrew Carnegie

Reply of Payne

Chairman Payne said in his reply to Mr Carnegie

Your letter of the 24th inst received I regret that you decline to come before the commission as we are anxious to get all information possible upon this schedule as upon all other schedules of the tariff act You were invited because we thought you could give in answer to questions further information than that contained in your article

We are seeking all the information possible and from every intelligent source and welcome the attendance of any citizen whatever his views may be upon the question of tariff rates Of course the committee in adjusting rates must be governed by the facts presented

As I shall give out your letter for publication today I may also give out a copy of this letter to be published with it as I wish the widest publicity given to the fact that the committee is anxious to get all the information possible upon the state of the tariff question

After Blind Tigers

Paintsville O Nov [illegible] — Blind tigers were given their first scare last night when 00 members of the dry committee and others met there and a roast beef The roast beef banquet was just a side issue to the perfection of the Lake County Law Enforcement association formed to see that the liquor laws are enforced after this county closes a season of three years

No man is so good as he might be who does not try to be better than he can be

PROFESSOR TYLER MAKES A COMPACT

Is Said To Have Sold His Head to Scientists for Use After His Death

Professor John Mason Tyler stone professor of biology at Amherst college and son of America s greatest Greek scholar is reported to have made an extraordinary compact with scientists of wealth whereby he has sold his head after death for $10 000 At the college in Amherst Mass the report was circulated and Professor Tyler was recently asked by a reporter of the New York Herald for its verification He declined to make a direct statement but said that during his student days at Leipzig he believes he made some such agreement

It is because he is reputed to have the best shaped head in America with a most extraordinary brain development that the question becomes of interest to science All the experts in America are familiar with Professor Tyler s head and it is common knowledge that they regard it of great value to the scientific world The professor s memory and fund of information are phenomenal

I suppose this story may be the result of an experience I had years ago when I was a student at Leipzig said the professor It was only a joke One day an Austrian student and I were leaning over a table studying with our heads close together when one of the old professors entered the room He stood looking at our heads for some time before we noticed him and then said You two fellows have the finest types of the square head and the long head I have ever seen I wish you would leave them to me after you are dead We promised we would

The young Austrian s head was very square and large and mine was very long so I suppose the pair of them did look rather odd there together That is probably the way this story started

But is it true that you have sold the rights to your head after death for $10 000 and that Mrs Tyler is seeking to break the contract?

Ha ha! laughed the professor I guess $10 000 would be a pretty good price for a dead man s head but I am not advertising mine for sale As for the story I will neither admit nor deny it

RIVER OF ROMANCE AND A CRITICISM

What a German Thinks of the Rhine—He Excites Much Anger

Under the heading The Rhine Stream a Time Stream an iconoclast of the name of Willibald Crammer writes about the German river of romance in the Berliner Tageblatt and in the course of his article which has excited much displeasure in the Rhine region says

If there is anything beyond my comprehension it is the enthusiasm of the German people for the Rhine A more tedious desolated waterway it would be difficult to find The few ruins maintained by the Society for the Protection of the Beautiful impress me as little as does the dome at Cologne in the gambling lottery of which my father has invested money for the last ten years without receiving any returns And the so called vineyards these mounds erected as advertisements by the makers of wines so that their mixture of high wine rainwater and sugar may find a market under the name of Liebfrauenmilch have no charm for me

There can be no doubt that fifty years ago this whole territory was flat as a tennis court Everything on the Rhine is found The Mouse tower is probably the only place in the whole region which is not overrun by mice At all other points one is fairly eaten up by this pest And the weather! It begins with a harmless fog so thick that those who play blindman s buff do not need a bandage over their eyes At noon the fog rises and then comes the rain which makes the Rhine which dried up during the night a stream again

A Record Newfoundland Caribou Head

The present season is proving exceptionally good one for caribou hunting in Newfoundland large numbers of this game being reported from various parts of the island What is believed to be a record head was brought in by Guide Brick Stanton a short time ago by Guide John Paul It had sixty five points The sportsman who secures one of fifty or fifty five points usually considers that he has had exceptional luck

The steps downward are so many and so mild that men seldom recognize the grade

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

A coated tongue, sallow complexion and severe headaches are indications of a disordered liver A few doses of the Bitters now will help wonderfully It also prevents Indigestion, Costiveness, Colds & Grippe

CHARACTER OF THE PRINCESS

Is Bitterly Assailed by Counsel for de Castellane

AT THE HEARING IN PARIS TODAY

Anna Not Proper Person To Care for Children

Count Boni Asks That the Control and Custody of His Children Be Given to Him and That He Be Paid a Pension of 30,000 Francs Yearly by His Former Wife, the Princess de Sagan

Paris Nov 25—Serious allegations against the character of the Princess de Sagan nee Countess de Castellane nee Anna Gould, were made in court today by Maitre Bonnet counsel for Count Boni

The first husband of the American heiress demands the custody of his children and a pension of 0 000 francs yearly from his late wife In making the motion in the court Bonnet charged that if permitted to he would prove that in September 1907 Anna traveled alone with Sagan through Italy and they lived as man and wife in the Chateau Marius Bonnet also made the startling accusation that De Sagan when he came to America to urge the countess to marry him was accompanied by mother woman who had lived with him and that following the marriage to the countess he again established this woman in apartments in Paris

In June 1908 Bonnet alleged that Sagan and Anna were much in each others company in Versailles and later in an obscure hotel in Paris He declared that after leaving Anna Sagan would join his mistress who was in the habit of waiting for him in the vicinity in her automobile

In concluding his argument Bonnet declared that Anna has since her marriage to De Sagan utterly neglected her children and has made no attempt to give them an education in keeping with their station in life He also made a bitter assault on the character of the princess declaring she was not the proper person to have the control of the children

Attacks De Sagan's Character

Bonnet attacked De Sagan s character declaring that he had been arrested for forgery and was only released because the prosecution was stopped He declared that he is now unable to have a residence in his own name because of his credit ors

Sagan the lawyer said imperils the morals of the children by appearing in a semi nude state before them He declared that Anna has informed her lawyer she would yet have to divorce De Sagan as she could not support him his establishment and herself and children

Bonnet then said The princess should have remembered the bitter reproaches she heaped upon her first husband before she began her own adventurous career The children cannot remain any longer in her care

Bonnet declared that when Anna discovered that she was not the only woman in DeSagan s life she told him she was about to sue him for a divorce Sagan the attorney said admitted his infidelities to his new wife and promised repentance He offered to withdraw to a monastery for a year and his plea of devotion so touched Anna that the contemplated proceedings were dropped

MOTHER AND TWO CHILDREN DEAD

They Eat of Pie Filled with Strychnine by Her

Evanston Wyo Nov 2 —Mrs Michael Murilsky wife of a ranchman and two of her children are dead as the result of eating strychnine in pie Domestic unhappiness is believed to have caused her act She filled a pie with the poison and fed her three children with it eating some herself

One child could not eat the pie because of its bitter taste and its life was saved

NO LOOPHOLE IN LAW FOR RICHI

The Supreme Court Affirms the Man Convicted

Columbus O Nov 2 —There is no loophole in the law for the man indicted for shooting at a person who pleads that he actually hit his victim Earle Richie convicted of shooting at Steve Donahue with intent to wound and kill in Scioto county tried to escape through the technicality of strict construction of the criminal statute but the supreme court Tuesday affirmed his conviction

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

GREAT WARRIOR HONORED TODAY

Statue of Sheridan Is Unveiled at Washington.

WORK OF SCULPTOR GUTZON BORGLUM

Address Is Made by President of United States.

Mr. Roosevelt Eulogizes Career of "Fighting Phil" in Civil War Battles and Fights with Indians. Monument Shows General at Close of Famous Ride to Cedar Creek from Winchester.

Washington, Nov. 25.—In one of the most beautiful parts of the national capital he helped to save, the magnificent equestrian statue of General Philip H. Sheridan was unveiled today. Among the throng of notable persons who gathered to do honor to the memory of the great soldier were the president of the United States, who delivered an address; the army and navy officers resident or stationed in and near Washington, the heads of the executive branches of the government, diplomatic representatives of foreign countries and others of note.

The statue stands in Sheridan circle, named after the general, at the junction of Massachusetts avenue and Twenty-third street. It is the heart of one of the best residence sections of the national capital.

The universal opinion of those who witnessed the unveiling today is that the statue of the famous cavalry leader is a worthy memorial of his fame. It represents the general at the close of his famous ride when, coming from Winchester, "twenty miles away," he rallied his men at the battle of Cedar Creek and turned their rout by the Confederate General Jubal A. Early into a Federal victory.

Statue True to Life.

The bronze general sits his bronze steed like a centaur, hat in hand, urging his men to greater exertion. The effigy of the man is a true representation of "Fighting Phil" as he was in the flesh, and the metal horse shows to the life his famous charger, Rienzi, sometimes known as Winchester, who bore the general from Winchester on the storied ride. The sculptor of the statue, Gutzon Borglum of New York, has caught to the life the expression of the general's face, according to Mrs. Sheridan and her son, Lieutenant Philip H. Sheridan. The horse is a correct facsimile of Rienzi, according to careful measurements of his skin, preserved at the army post on Governors island, New York, and photographs.

The clothing and accouterments of General Sheridan shown in the statue are modeled after garments actually worn by him. He is depicted wearing a service uniform, with sword and spurs.

The statue is fourteen feet high and stands on a plinth of granite. The upper part of the statue's base is rough, indicating the earth torn up by Sheridan's horse as he is reined up by his rider.

Record Bronze Cast.

The horse is the largest piece of bronze ever cast in a single piece in this country and perhaps in the world. More than 6,000 pounds of liquid bronze were poured into the mold to form the horse. The casting was done at a foundry near Providence, R. I.

Preceding the unveiling of the statue there was a military parade in which all the regular troops, sailors and marines stationed in and near Washington as well as the national guard of the District of Columbia took part.

In addition to President Roosevelt's speech an address was delivered by General Horace Porter, who was chief of staff to General Grant and is president of the Grant Monument association. The principal address was delivered by President Roosevelt, who eulogized General Sheridan's army career both in the civil war and in the fighting on the western plains with the Indians. The president's address was as follows:

The President's Address.

It is eminently fitting that the nation's illustrious men, the men who stand as heroes before the eyes of our people, should be fittingly commemorated here at the national capital, and I am glad indeed to take part in the unveiling of this statue to General Sheridan. His name will always stand high on the list of American worthies. Not only was he a great general, but he showed his greatness with that touch of originality which we call genius. Indeed, this quality of brilliance has been in one sense a disadvantage to his reputation, for it has tended to overshadow his solid ability. We tend to think of him only as the dashing cavalry leader, whereas he was in reality not only that, but also a great commander. Of course the fact of his career most readily recognized was his mastery in the necessarily modern art of handling masses of modern cavalry so as to give them the fullest possible effect not only in the ordinary operations of cavalry which precede and follow a battle, but in the battle itself. But in addition he showed in the civil war that he was a first class army commander both as a subordinate of Grant and when in independent command. His record in the Valley campaign and again from Five Forks to Appomattox is one difficult to parallel in military history. After the close of the great war, in a field where there was scant glory to be won by the general in chief, he rendered a signal service which has gone almost unnoticed, for in the tedious, weary Indian wars on the great plains it was he who developed in thoroughgoing fashion the system of campaigning in winter which, at the cost of bitter hardship and peril, finally broke down the banded strength of those formidable warriors, the horse Indians.

General's Career Eulogized.

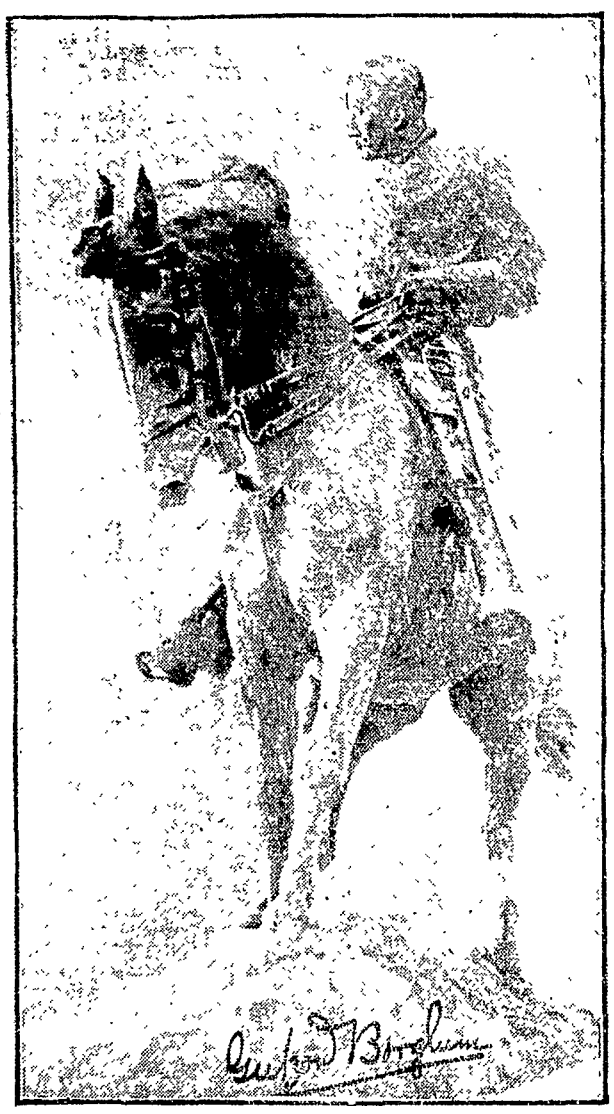
His career was typically American, for from plain beginnings he rose to the highest military position in our land. We honor his memory itself, and, moreover, as in the case of the other great commanders of his day, his career symbolizes the careers of all those men who in the years of the nation's direst need sprang to the front to risk everything, including life itself, and to spend the days of their strongest young manhood in valorous conflict for an ideal. Often we Americans are taunted with having only a material ideal. The empty folly of the taunt is sufficiently shown by the presence here today of you men of the Grand Army, you the comrades of the dead general, the men who served with and under him. In all history we have no greater instance of subordination of self, of the exalting of a lofty ideal over merely material well being among the people of a great nation, than was shown by our own people in the civil war.

And you, the men who were the blue, would be the first to say that this same lofty indifference to the things of the body, when compared to the things of the soul, was shown by your brothers who wore the gray. Dreadful was the suffering, dreadful the loss, of the civil war. Yet it stands alone among wars in this, that, now that the wounds are healed, the memory of the mighty deeds of valor performed on one side no less than on the other has become the common heritage of all our people in every quarter of this country. The completeness with which this is true is shown by what is occurring here today. We meet together to raise a monument to a great Union general in the presence of many of the survivors of the Union army, and the secretary of war, the man at the head of the army, who, by virtue of his office, occupies a special relation to the celebration, is himself a man who fought in the Confederate service. Few indeed have been the countries where such a conjunction would have been possible, and blessed indeed are we that in our own beloved land it is not only possible, but seems so entirely natural as to excite no comment whatever.

Americanism Defined.

There is another point in General Sheridan's career which it is good for all of us to remember. Whereas Grant, Sherman and Thomas were of the old native American stock, the parents of Sheridan, like the parents of Farragut, were born on the other side of the water. Any one of the five was just as much a type of the real American, of what is best in America, as the other four. We should keep steadily before our minds the fact that Americanism is a question of principle, of purpose, of idealism, of character; that it is not a matter of birthplace or creed or line of descent. Here in this country the representatives of many old world races are being fused together into a new type, a type the main features of which are already determined and were determined at the time of the Revolutionary war, for the crucible in which all the new types are melted into one was shaped from 1776 to 1789, and our nationality was definitely fixed in all its essentials by the men of Washington's day. The strains will not continue to exist separately in this country as in the old world. They will be combined in one, and of this new type those men will best represent what is loftiest in the nation's past, what is finest in her hope for the future, who stand each solely on his worth as a man, who scorn to do evil to others and who refuse to submit to wrongdoing themselves, who have in them no taint of weakness, who never fear to fight when fighting is demanded by a sound and high morality, but who hope by their lives to bring ever nearer the day when justice and peace shall prevail within our own borders and in our relations with all foreign powers.

Much of the usefulness of any career must lie in the impress that it makes upon and the lessons that it teaches to the generations that come after. We of this generation have our own problems to solve, and the condition of our solving them is that we shall all work together as American citizens without regard to differences of section or creed or birthplace, copying not the divisions which so lamentably sundered our fathers one from another, but the spirit of burning devotion to duty which drove them forward, each to do the right as it was given him to see the right, in the great years when Grant, Farragut, Sherman, Thomas and Sheridan, when Lee and Jackson and the Johnstons, the valiant men of the north and the valiant men of the south, fought to a finish the great civil war. They did not themselves realize in the bitterness of the struggle that the blood and the grim suffering marked the death throes of what was worn out and the birth pangs of a new and more glorious national life. Mighty is the heritage which we have received from the men of the mighty days. We in our turn must gird up our loins to meet the new issues with the same stern courage and resolute adherence to an ideal which marked our fathers who belonged to the generation of the man in whose honor we commemorate this monument today.



GUTZON BORGLUM'S STATUE OF SHERIDAN.

MOTOR FOR FARMING MAY DISPLACE HORSE

Implement Is Used in Kansas with Great Success—Gasoline Motive Power.

gin prairie at about 30 cents an acre and hauling that amount of wheat thirteen miles to market for $10, counting the return trip. Then you have even a clearer impression.

The farm motor is just a big, heavy awkward looking motor car, built for hard, heavy work. It is the embodiment of all the principles of the motor car seen on the streets every day, except that it produces strength where the other develops speed. In front is the big radiator, cooling the four cylinders. The drive wheels are big steel affairs with tires eighteen inches wide, studded with sharp conical spikes for taking hold of the ground. Gasoline furnishes the motive power, and one man can operate it with its plows, disks or harrows, hitched behind, without the slightest trouble.

In Cheyenne county two big farmers are using the motor with satisfaction. They are Jerry Lyons, whose farm of 1,000 acres is seven miles from St. Francis, and G. W. Denny, whose 3,500 acre farm is thirteen miles distant from the town. Recently both places were visited. On the Denny farm the motor was busy disking a big field which had been broken last spring. Hitched behind the big, lumbering car were three sets of disks, two four horse and one eight horse affairs.

Moving along at a steady pace of about three miles an hour, the machine dragged the disks over a lateral area of twenty-six feet with as much ease as though pulling along a road, piling the once broken soil along in little furrows, ready for harrowing and the seed. The field was a mile long and about 800 feet wide, so that at the longest circuit of the field the machine was disking about eight acres of ground. The circuit took about an hour. As geared up for work the motor weighed six tons. A steam engine of the same kind and power would weigh three times as much.

H. C. Denny, son of the farm's owner, speaking of the disking, said:

When we get done with this we will cross disk it, but when we do that we will hitch thirty feet of harrows behind and do the harrowing as we disk. We can pull the three disks and the harrows at the same time. Then we will hitch on three drills and drill it to wheat. We are working along the Campbell system of farming—dry farming they sometimes call it.

G. W. Denny, the owner who came to Kansas from Nebraska, where he had tried the same kind of farming, said:

I believe the motor is proving a great success. I always have been looking for the time when we could farm with less expense. To break the prairie with horse teams cost $2 an acre. With the motor we use about two gallons of gasoline to that amount of ground at a cost of 16 cents a gallon. I expect even to cut and thrash by gasoline power, and I know we can haul the wheat to market with this motor. I shall get two 75 bushel tanks and mount them on wheels. These I can pull over the level roads out here to town and back for $3 or $4. I believe in a few years these motors will be very common. The fact that they will save from one-half to three-fourths the expense means a great deal in dollars and cents when the magnitude of these western farms is considered.

At the Lyons farm the owner was plowing with eight moldboard plows hitched to the back of the motor. In discussing his farm motor he said:

What we have always wanted is more crop at less expense. The motor is going to help us gain that end. It has been used in Dakota a little, and I am told they broke ground for 45 cents an acre which cost $2.50 on an average when broken by horses. I expect to harvest with my motor, but I'll do my fall plowing at the same time, hitching my binder far enough behind my eight plows to drop the bundles on the plowed ground.

My experience is that with the gasoline farm motor I can carry on almost all farm operations at about one-fourth the cost of horses.

I can buy gasoline here at 14 or 17 cents a gallon, so that you can figure my expense yourself—45 or 70 cents an acre.

Out at St. Francis, on the western border of Kansas, where the settler turned his back on his farm not so many years ago as not arable or worth the effort, the newest thing in farm machinery is threatening to retire the horse from the farm about as thoroughly as he has been driven from the city streets by the motor car. At least two farmers in Cheyenne county are using what is called the farm motor, a machine that may be described as the mule of the motor car family. It is a general farm drudge, plowing, disking, harrowing, seeding, harvesting and even hauling the thrashed wheat to market.

Horses will furnish the power for most of these things it is true, so that there is nothing remarkable about the story thus far. But the farm motor will do it in a third the time, at a fourth the expense and better. It has no apparent drawbacks. It can be used wherever horses can go, and where large areas are to be tilled it promises to send the horse into total eclipse.

Think of plowing up about thirty acres in a single leisurely day with one machine, disking a swath twenty-six feet wide at the rate of three linear miles an hour, hauling 600 bushels of wheat to market at one trip and you have an idea of the new motor and what it will actually accomplish under conditions none too favorable, says a St. Francis correspondent of the Kansas City Star. Then conceive of doing this plowing in the virgin prairie at about 30 cents an acre and hauling that amount of wheat thirteen miles to market for $10, counting the return trip. Then you have even a clearer impression.

RAISING ORANGES IN THE SOUTHWEST

New Epoch in the Development of Bee County, Texas.

"The growing of oranges upon a commercial basis is marking a new epoch in the development of Bee county," said W. O. McCurdy of Beeville, Tex.

"Bee county is the home of the original Dugat orange. This tree, by the way, is now more than twenty-three years old. It is still bearing fruit, and it is the mother of more than 100,000 trees planted all the way from Florida to California. Oranges were grown until two years ago either for ornamental purposes or for the pleasure of having them, but now it is a business.

"Just a year or so ago an orange grower of California came to Beeville and after a thorough investigation of the situation set out about 30,000 trees. Others have gone into the business extensively, more than 100,000 trees having been set out last spring, some of which are bearing already.

"Every farmer in Bee county is raising oranges, having from a dozen up to fifty and sometimes sixty trees on the place."

ELIOT

Radical Reformer, Who Built Up Harvard University.

Notable Record of Her Dignified and Progressive President, Who, After a Service of Forty Years, Will Vacate His Office Next May

By GEORGE H. PICARD.

IN the sunniest corner of University Hall, the administrative building of Harvard, is the office of the president of that ancient seat of learning. It is a bright, cheerful room, finished and furnished in light colors, and through the very small panes of the four windows the sun comes streaming in all day long, a powerful coadjutor of the wood fire in the large open fireplace and the heaped up wood box beside it, all suggestive of the genial sitting room of a farmhouse of half a century ago.

On all sides there are evidences of well preserved age and good housekeeping. A cabinet against the wall between two diamond paned windows was once the property of John Eliot, colonial apostle to the Indians. Another cabinet, higher and more imposing, once belonged to Judge Joseph Story, professor in the Harvard Law school more than a hundred years ago and afterward a member of the United States supreme court. Of the pictures on the walls none is more recent than 1869, one over the fireplace showing a group of former presidents of Harvard—Josiah Quincy, Edward Everett, Jared Sparks, James Walker and Cornelius C. Felton.

No one among them and all the others who have directed the affairs of the great university has made a record equal to that of the man who for the last forty years has occupied that homely and old fashioned room, but has given notice that on May 19, 1909, it will be at the service of another tenant.

Forty years ago next spring the office of president of Harvard college was vacant. Dr. Thomas Hills had resigned it on account of ill health and had been out of active service for several months. The responsibility of choosing his successor was vested in the corporation, consisting of five fellows and the treasurer, but it was necessary that its choice should be approved by the board of overseers, numbering thirty members.

Articles That Made a Stir.

Just at that time, when the matter of selecting a new president was absorbing much attention in college circles and in the educational world at large, there appeared in the Atlantic Monthly two articles in successive numbers which at once commanded universal attention. They were entitled "The New Education" and treated at length on its organization and purpose. These articles were a sharp attack on current educational methods, more especially those which were then in vogue at the Lawrence Scientific school at Harvard. The Sheffield Scientific school at Yale was cited as a worthy example of the new teaching, but the old traditions which prevailed at Harvard were ridiculed mercilessly. The writer declared that the old time, unprogressive professors at the latter institution had flanges on their mental wheels which would fit only one gauge and that the text books used by them were only notable on account of their perverseness. In the matter of selecting a president, the magazinist wrote, it was not always judicious to choose a clergyman, men of other professions being quite as competent.

These articles made a great stir in Cambridge. They were unsigned, but it soon became known that they were written by Charles William Eliot, a young professor in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

It was recalled in college circles that Eliot's four years as a student at Harvard had been passed under the presidency of Jared Sparks, the famous Unitarian minister and biographer. His tutorship and assistant professorship at that institution were under the presidency of James Walker, another Unitarian minister. He was put in charge of the chemical department of the Lawrence Scientific school by another Unitarian minister, Cornelius Felton, and at the last he served under the administration of Thomas Hill, also a minister of the same denomination. In 1857, when only twenty-three years of age, he delivered a course of lectures on chemistry at the Harvard Medical school, and it gave him some insight into the resources, policy and management of that institution. As an assistant professor he came into close contact with the prevailing methods.

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CHARLES W. ELIOT—WHEN A STUDENT AT HARVARD IN 1853
CHARLES W. ELIOT—WHEN ELECTED PRESIDENT OF HARVARD IN 1869

PRESIDENT CHARLES W. ELIOT AT THREE STAGES OF HIS CAREER.

He published a manual on the subject, and that gave him an opportunity to discover how new text books were received when their introduction interfered with the popularity of the works of older professors of like character. His experience as a teacher at his alma mater was not congenial, and he retired from the classic shades of Cambridge and traveled abroad for two years.

On his return he accepted the professorship at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where matters were not warped or dominated by generations of moribund traditions and where his new ideas of educational training found a respectful hearing and subsequent rapid development.

Telling Campaign Document.

This was the experience which was reflected in the magazine articles on "The New Education." No one recognized in the effort a telling campaign document, yet it turned out in that way. The deep thought, the high ideal, the spirit of reform, the intolerance of mediocrity, were so forcibly and intelligently expressed that the suggestion of the author as a person qualified to fill the vacant presidency was unavoidable. This sentiment soon crystallized into definite shape, and at the May meeting of the corporation Charles William Eliot, then only thirty-five years of age, was elected president of Harvard.

What happened when President Eliot moved into the administrative office was once described wittily in one of Oliver Wendell Holmes' quaint letters as follows:

"Our new president has turned the whole university over like a flapjack. * * * It is so curious to see a young man like Eliot, with an organizing brain, a firm will, a grave, calm, dignified presence, taking the ribbons of our classical coach and six, feeling the horses' mouths, putting a check to this one's capers and touching that one with the lash, turning up everywhere in every faculty (I belong to three) on every public occasion and taking it all as naturally as if he had been born president."

Harvard's New Ruler.

In another letter to Motley, the historian, the Autocrat of the Breakfast Table described the new ruler of Harvard to this effect:

"I cannot help being amused at some of the scenes we have in our medical faculty—this cool, grave young man proposing in the calmest way to turn everything topsy turvy. 'How is it, I should like to ask,' said one of our number the other evening, 'that this faculty has gone on for eighty years managing its own affairs and doing it well—how is it that we have been going on so well in the same orderly path for eighty years, and now, within three or four months, it is proposed to change all our modes of carrying on the school? It seems very extraordinary, and I should like to know how it happens.' 'I can answer Dr. A.'s question very easily,' said the bland, grave young man. 'There is a new president.' The tranquil assurance of this answer had an effect such as I hardly ever knew produced by the most eloquent sentences I ever heard."

Hard Worker.

For the first twenty-five years President Eliot was misunderstood, misrepresented, maligned, hated, with and without cause. It was only when the lesson of his absolute fairness was learned and when along with that lesson came the conviction that he was a man of extraordinarily far vision that he was rewarded with a loyalty among those about him such as is inspired only by the rarest among men. He began his rule at Harvard with a twofold conception of his functions. He was first of all the head of a large and complicated establishment, a plant valued at some millions and with a large force of employees. From this point he has always looked on the university as a superintendent might look on his factory. His efficiency in this direction is incomparable. In his executive capacity he has always been as hard a worker as his splendid physique and his wonderful endurance would permit. He finds great satisfaction in the fact that his work at Harvard has averaged twelve hours a day and that without his summer holiday he would have had no more time for reflection and real living than an operative in a cotton mill. Fortunately for him he has always fortified his sturdy physique with abundant exercise. His erect, dignified body astride a big boned horse, has been a common sight to students hurrying to breakfast. While he was a student and even after he became an instructor he rowed regularly, once appearing in a public contest on the Charles river. For twenty years he spent his summers with his family in a tent on the Maine coast.

Radical Educational Reformer.

With the other manifestation of President Eliot's idea of his functions, his service to the university and to the community in general as a reformer, the world is familiar. In a strictly literal sense he has not been a teacher. Since he took office he has practically never made his appearance in a class room. But he has been a radical reformer in educational methods. He has put his original, independent theories of education into actual practice. Clearing the field of all tradition, he approached the business as if there were no system of education already in existence.

But it is not as a smasher of tradition that Dr. Eliot has distinguished himself most especially. His "new education" has been conspicuous not so much for what it has destroyed as for what it has constructed. In his inaugural address in 1869 he outlined an entire system of education from kindergarten to professional school adapted to the needs of America. That address contained the germ of all the reforms in American education brought about since that day. It was a mighty and a heroic undertaking, but he has accomplished it.

Future generations will look back to the administration of President Eliot as to a veritable educational golden age. In length it is unprecedented. His forty years of service are fourteen more than the combined terms of the five presidents who immediately preceded him. Only one other college president, the famous Mark Hopkins of Williams, ever served so long. He has seen the student body grow from 1,059 in 1869 to upward of 5,000 in 1908. When he took charge at Harvard there were only fifty-eight instructors all told. Today there are 550. Under his competent management the university's resources have increased from two millions to sixteen.

Dr. Eliot is a tall man, erect still and of courtly dignity. His almost seventy-five years have not robbed him of the noble, virile bearing of his earlier years. He still preserves the figure and carriage of an athlete. Longfellow, Emerson, Holmes, Lowell—these and many other friends of former days broke down under the strain of work and years, but there is not a youth among the Harvard undergraduates with a manlier physique than that of Charles William Eliot, whose forbears were preaching religious liberty when one of his predecessors at Harvard was praying publicly for the success of the American army in the field with Washington.

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MARION WEEKLY STAR.

—, $1.50 Per Year, in Advance.

BY W. G. HARDING.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

SATURDAY - - NOVEMBER 28

Anna says she is happy with Helie, which goes to show how little it takes to make some people happy.

There is nothing surprising about that Los Angeles mother cleaning her children with gasoline. Anybody who attends hops has reason to know that's the way most white kids are cleaned.

After giving the matter due consideration, Colonel Bryan has come to the conclusion that it doesn't make much difference where a presidential candidate is notified.

In all Rear Admiral Evans' life probably no one thing has been so praiseworthy as the position which he took and maintained throughout the trouble and punishment of his son.

This year's record, thus far, is twelve killed and nearly 600 injured as a result of football. It makes one shudder to think what the awful count might have been had not the game been "thoroughly gentled."

Colonel Bryan can't get away from the idea that the New York tiger clawed him, at least.

William E. Curtis tells about passing through a town in Wales called Llanfairpwllygwyngyllgogerychwyrndrobwllllantysiliogogogoch. It will be observed that Mr. Curtis claims that he passed through the town, not the name.

Apropos of Mr. Burton's statement, it all depends. If Mr. Taft is strong enough to capture the house artillery then the statement is eminently proper, but if it's only a four-flush, as followers of a well-known game of science would say, it's very likely to be called.

Despite the report that counterfeit five-dollars are growing common, we have not heard any complaints from the gentlemen who circulate the contribution plates at the local temples of worship.

The remarkable thing about the publication of these campaign contributions, to the fellow who isn't onto the nice points of the game, is that, in the main, the politicians do not appear to have been solicited to save the country.

It is said that the funeral ceremonies over Huang Hsu will occupy twenty-seven days. It's something to figure what time it would take to bury a real emperor.

The next time the Century people have a scoop of the magnitude of the Kaiser interview, they will probably run it, be the consequences what they may. At the request of the German government, the Century people suppressed its sensational interview with the Kaiser in the interest of the peace of nations and the common good of the world. What's the result? Almost every newspaper on the globe worth the name, those of Germany being possible exceptions, have printed an outline of it, printed it in a form doubtless even more objectionable than would have been the interview given as a whole. It's the same old, old story. Every newspaper in the land has been served the same way. The newspaper gets hold of a good news story and then this interest, or that, comes in and wants it suppressed, giving one reason or another why it should not get into print. Then what happens? Nine times out of ten, the very parties who seek the suppression of the story, will deliberately go out of the newspaper office and tell the story themselves.

The most interesting feature of that recent White House call by Mr Hearst would be a faithful report of what Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Hearst thought but didn't say

The people of Connecticut manifestly hold Mr. Lilley in higher esteem than the congressional investigating committee in the torpedo scandal.

That magazine writer, who intimates that Senator Ben Tillman stands in on the cutting of the naval appropriation melon and gets his slice of graft in one form or another, must occasionally wake up in the middle of the night, having dreamed that he felt the tines of a pitchfork penetrating below his floating ribs.

Mr. Archbold says he never was much on conversation. But isn't he the warm proposition as a correspondent!

The way those Moros are acting goes to indicate that a little more benevolent assimulation will be necessary in the Philippines.

However, there is no certainty that every man who borrows $2,000 and goes into business will develop it into a $500,000,000 Standard Oil company.

As the months and years pass, one naturally wonders when all those developments in the world of industry as a result of the manufacture of denatured alcohol are to come.

Mr. Gompers may be sincere in his desire to get inside a jail, but he should recognize the fact that his face is not built exactly on the lines which would show to the greatest advantage under a martyr's crown.

We hear a good deal about the "man behind the gun," but we never really appreciate the danger he runs till the hunting season sets in.

The one deep regret of "Uncle John" Rockefeller's life appears to be that so many competitors forced him to put them out of business.

A Chicago exchange remarks that Colonel Bryan may be a candidate again under certain contingencies. The colonel may be depended upon to keep an extra fine assortment of contingencies in stock.

An Indiana judge gave a man who slashed one man's throat, stabbed a second in the stomach and laid the scalp of a third open a sentence of thirty days in jail, and the same day sentenced a man who stole a pair of shoes to eight years in the penitentiary. Possibly had the fellow who stole the shoes only had the forethought to have killed the man he robbed he might have gone free.

With so many correct versions of the Kaiser's interview at hand it's a mighty hard man to suit that can't find one to meet his approval.

It is amazing how many apparently strong, able-bodied industries pass into their second childhood during the progress of a discussion of a reduction of the tariff.

"In one respect a good many of us are like John D. Rockefeller," remarked the fellow who lives next door on the way down town this morning. "We can't remember having any stock in some roads."

Judging by the wire reports of the testimony before the federal commission, it is conceded by all that tariff reduction is a mighty good thing if the reduction is on the other fellow's product.

While the oil reduction business may be a risky one, as "Uncle John" Rockefeller states, it will be noted that he has been sufficiently fortunate to get possession of enough railroad stocks to insure him against want in his extreme old age if he practices economy meanwhile.

Possibly were Congressman Hobson of Lord Roberts' years, his utterances might attract and retain the respectful attention of the American people as thoroughly as the words of Roberts have stirred Great Britain. At times, comparative youth is its own handicap.

In other words, Speaker Cannon's friends intimate that if there is to be a rough house the other fellows will be food for the ambulance.

The Cleveland Leader puts it nicely by saying: "Think of government ownership of railways and time-tables like the one on which the official count is being conducted in Ohio."

Dr. Parkhurst says that the woman who obstructs one's view in church with a big hat commits a theft. Possibly true, doctor, possibly true. But the doctor will have something of a job convincing the fellow who delights in taking an occasional doze in church that such a woman is culpable to a serious degree

If we get Mr. Archbold's view it's not the courts, but the ingratitude of the American public which makes the Standard sick at heart.

Walter Wellman wants $100,000 damages from a Paris paper which characterized his proposed expedition as "an American bluff designed for personal profit and carried out under the cover of impossible scientific condition." Ever, Walter must admit that it would make his case decidedly stronger if he should first deliver the goods and fight the case afterward.

Mission Workers.

The Home Missionary society, of the Epworth M. E. church, held a meeting at the church, Wednesday evening. There was a small attendance. The session was devoted to routine business. The next meeting will be held the last Wednesday in December

Church Board.

The monthly meeting of the official board of the Evangelical Protestant Salem church was held at the church, Wednesday evening, and the routine business was transacted.

Electoral College Idea.

A plan to revive the obsolete functions of the electoral college as a deliberative body is advanced by a Georgia Democrat, who thinks he perceives a way to make the South a power in choosing the president. He proposes that the southern states should refuse to participate in nominating conventions, and should choose presidential electors without reference to the action of any national convention. These electors, he thinks, should not be instructed in any way, but should be left free to vote for their own choice for president. If electors from the South should be unfettered, it is reasoned that they could unite upon a candidate of their own, thus holding the balance of power in the electoral college and securing the election of their candidate.

This is an ingenious plan, and there is nothing in the constitution or the laws to prevent a trial of it. But would it work to suit the South? Would it not operate against the South by inducing the North and the West to unite, thereby arousing sectional feeling and excluding the South from all participation in the election? If the South could be sure that the North and the West would be always at loggerheads, it might be an excellent idea to seek the balance of power in the electoral college. But there is no assurance of such differences. On the contrary, the feeling of sectionalism is steadily wearing away, and it is likely that two great national parties, presenting two conspicuous candidates, will always struggle for the presidential prize.

The Georgian's plan, to be effective, would force southerners to abandon both political parties for the sake of forcing one or the other to seek southern support. We do not believe the mass of southerners can be induced to become privateers in politics. But if they should, one experience probably would be enough for them. If the South had elected uninstructed electors this month, for example, what figure would they cut in the college next month as against the electors instructed for Taft? The result would have been merely the isolation of the South.

The people long ago took the election of the president into their own hands, and there is no probability that they will ever surrender it to the electoral college. It is far more likely that the remains of the college will be cast into the rubbish heap whenever the constitution is amended.—Washington Post.

HOW MUCH MORE OIL?

When John D. Rockefeller declared on the witness stand, in New York, that refining oil was still a business of great hazard he touched upon a question much wider than the present prospects or future profits of the Standard Oil company. That is the duration of the oil supply of the United States and the world.

Some broad facts bearing upon this subject are beyond dispute. The store of petroleum in the earth is limited. It is not being increased enough to make any difference worth taking into account in considering the exhaustion of the reservoirs stored up long ago in the rocks. When the oil now in the earth is used up there will be none of the same kind for lighting or for any other purpose. In that respect petroleum is entirely different from vegetable oils or those obtained from animals. Even the whale supply can be renewed but not the oil in the rocks.

Long before the coal fields come near their end, in any important mining district, it is likely that every petroleum deposit now being utilized in the United States will have been exhausted. As for the oil regions which may be discovered meanwhile, one man's guess is almost as good as another's. Great fields of petroleum have been found where science has not predicted such good fortune. Districts which seemed likely to be rich in oil have proved the contrary. The thing which is as certain as anything can be which deals with mineral wealth in large measure untested in that before many decades the people of the United States will have to find some substitute for petroleum as a source of cheap light.

This may not happen for a generation or more. It may come in ten years, as far as really cheap oil is concerned. That question hinges upon the discovery of new and rich petroleum fields. Those now relied upon let the oil supply of the country could not meet the present rate of consumption for many years. If no new oil regions were counted upon to produce the popular cheap illuminant of the world the price of crude petroleum would rise rapidly as far as it could go without being stopped by the substitution of other systems of lighting which are now more expensive

It is true, as the president of the great oil trust says, that the petroleum industry in all its forms is hazardous, taking a long look ahead, but it is much more interesting and important to know what will be used in place of oil when it is no longer cheap and abundant than it is to speculate upon the fortunes of the Standard Oil company, twenty or thirty years hence.—Cleveland Leader.

FLAG AT ST. PIERRE.

From early colonial times, France has possessed two little groups of islands close to the southern shore of Newfoundland. They are almost entirely barren rocks. For agriculture they are worthless. The 6,000 inhabitants live, directly or indirectly, by fishing. The cod is the foundation of everything. The St. Pierre group is only one-quarter the size of Cleveland in area. The Miquelon islands have less than twice the extent of this city. All told, the French islands off the Newfoundland coast are a very small and poor colony.

But they have been a fertile enough source of trouble for the great nation which owns them. Their people clash with the British subjects near by over bait and fishing rights. International entanglements have often sprung from these little rocky islands and their hardy, seafaring men. And now the American flag has been raised in St. Pierre, the little town which is the chief center of trade, in the midst of a disturbance over school administration, this use of the stars and stripes being a picturesque protest against the anti-religious policy of the French government.

Such an appeal to America, in the sentimental sense, of course, was curiously illogical, coming from French clericals who desired to keep the church in the public schools. The fisherfolk of St. Pierre are old-fashioned. They are like the French of Brittany and Normandy in the days when Canada was still under the flag of France. The agnostic and semi-socialist government of the French republic is utterly abhorrent to them as far as it infringes upon the ancient prerogatives of the church. Of course the United States is no refuge for such discontent with the separation of church and state.

Yet it is interesting to see how every outbreak of unrest in a country near American boundaries looks toward this nation for relief. The stars and stripes are still the beacon of hope for all who feel themselves oppressed. The historic message of the greatest republic goes out to the world as it did generations ago.—Cleveland Leader.

ROOT'S POSITION.

Secretary Root's statement that he will, if called upon, respond to the call of the New York legislature to represent that state in the United States senate is a dignified and self-respecting announcement, quite in keeping with his character and with the best traditions of the senate.

"I do not think that great office ought to be given to any one because he wants it," says Mr. Root. Here is the proper point of view, which is so often obscured in senatorial campaigns. The honor of serving in the senate is a double honor when it is conferred upon a man solely for his fitness, and without his beseeching. Occasions arise when well-qualified men are drawn into a struggle for the office, but neither the office nor the victor is honored by such a contest. In such cases the senatorship is an honor in spite of the manner in which it was won.

Elihu Root has made it plain that he will not engage in a scramble for the senatorship. If the people of New York, through the legislature, feel that he is the man who should represent them and call upon him to serve, he will do so. If not, he will go about his affairs with his self-respect unimpaired.

When such a man is sent to the senate it is safe to predict that he will rank high in that body. He carries with him a prestige that makes its impression. He is apt to retain as a senator the dignity which marked his conduct before election and to bear in mind the responsibility placed upon him when the people of his state selected him.

The attitude of Mr. Root toward the senatorship is highly creditable. If he should be chosen by the New York legislature on the mere declaration of receptivity on his part, it will be a very great honor. That he would serve with distinction goes without saying.—Washington Post.

GOLD COINS AS GIFTS.

This is the season when the banks are on the alert to lay hands on all the gold pieces attainable. Banks are laying by all possible coin against the Christmas rush. Some years ago a rich woman adopted the European method of giving all her servants their wages in gold at Christmas with a sum half their wages as a Christmas gift. This fashion soon spread. There are a hundred or more fashionable housekeepers in New York who pay their retainers in the yellow coin at Christmas and about twice that many men who run big establishments and like the idea of giving gold for a Christmas remembrance. The consequence is that gold is hard to get for about two months before December 25. The one dollar pieces in particular are as scarce as if the country was on a silver basis. Bankers find this gold craze a little bothersome, but they cannot very well disoblige their customers.—New York Press.

New Suit Case.

There is a novelty in the way of a suit case, in size 14 by 10 inches, intended to carry a bathing suit. It is rubber lined, light and comfortable. The woman who owns her own suit and prefers taking it up to the house with her when it is wet will find such a case an extremely desirable invention.

LEAVING WHITE HOUSE A SIMPLE OPERATION

Veteran Officer Describes His Emotions at Departure of Various Presidents.

On the 4th of next March the president of the United States will leave the White House and drive to the capitol with William Howard Taft, who is to become his successor, and the president of the United States will go to the White House to take up the reins of government. For Mr. Taft it will be the proudest day in the history of his life. For Theodore Roosevelt it will be a memorable anniversary, tinged with the sadness which, since the beginning of the nation, has been felt by every ex-president of the United States.

The retirement of a president from the White House is a pathetic milestone in the lives not only of the president and his family, but in the lives of the household staff of the mansion, says the Boston Herald. Many of these officials, caretakers and servants have served for years. The average term of a president nowadays is eight years, and in this time friendships are formed between the family of the executive and the people gathered about them to serve them. President Roosevelt's young children have practically spent their childhood in the White House. The leave taking will be naturally sorrowful for them, as well as for the doorkeepers, messengers and attendants who have been their companions for seven years.

The actual moving of one family out of and another family into the White House is a simple operation, attracting in itself but little attention on the part of the families concerned and none at all on the part of the general public.

Preparations are being made in advance, personal effects quietly packed and possessions sent to the future home. The leave taking on the part of the retiring president, his wife and children consists only of the goodbys said and the handshakes given, for the White House is entirely furnished by the government.

In the winter the president will begin preparations for leaving, the details of which will be under the personal direction of Secretary Loeb and Colonel Bromwell, superintendent of public buildings and grounds. In the first place, all the papers which have accumulated in the White House during the last seven years will be carefully looked into by the president and his office staff. All personal papers will be packed and sent to Oyster Bay. All official papers and documents will be sent to the various executive departments of the government, according to the usual custom. Then the personal effects of the Roosevelts will be packed and early in the year will be sent to the Sagamore Hill home under Mr. Loeb's directions

Of those who have long been associated with the White House none will witness the departure of the Roosevelt family with greater regret than Colonel W. H. Crook, the veteran disbursing officer of the White House, who entered the executive mansion service in the first term of President Lincoln and has been there ever since. He has seen every president say farewell to the White House since the war.

"The departure of a president is one of the saddest things I know," said Colonel Crook. "I am scarcely able to describe the emotions I have felt in saying goodby to the different presidents under whom I have served and the members of their families. I believe I never felt quite so badly as when President Cleveland retired at the close of his first term, and perhaps they felt it keenly too. Mrs. Cleveland remained until the last moment on the morning on March 4, loath to take her departure. She visited the different rooms, looking at the pictures, gazing out of the windows. I went to her to say goodby and found her taking leave of old Jerry Smith, one of the old time colored servants of the White House.

"'Jerry,' said Mrs. Cleveland, 'keep everything in good order until I come back.'

"Mrs. Cleveland evidently believed that her husband would later be re-elected president, and her faith was vindicated, for he was, and Mrs. Cleveland did come back, and Jerry Smith had everything as she liked it. She gave me a bunch of violets when she said goodby to me. I have that faded bouquet still and would not part with it.

"When Mrs Grant retired from the White House she went around the building and shook hands with every one and said goodby. Mrs Lincoln's departure was the saddest I ever witnessed. President Lincoln was assassinated on April 14, 1865, and died the next morning. The blow fell with the force of a bolt from a clear sky. President Johnson took up his headquarters in the treasury building for ten days, in which time Mrs. Lincoln made her sorrowful preparations to leave.

"The going away of Mrs. Garfield was sad, too, but General Garfield lingered for a long time before his death, and the blow to his wife was not so sudden as that to Mrs. Lincoln. Mrs. McKinley returned to the White House after the assassination, but she never returned after she had accompanied her husband's remains to Canton."

Most of the presidents have left Washington immediately after the inauguration of their successors.

Remember, girls, that the young man who writes the best love letters doesn't necessarily make the best husband.

It's the worst kind of luck when you have that kind.

Hoosier

Dimensions and Capacity.

Just large enough—not too large or small.

Aluminum Work Table, 27 in.x36 in.
Two china Cupboard Shelves, 12x23.
One top Shelf, 12x36.
One lower Shelf, 12x37.
One Bread Board, 12x20.
One lower Utensil Cupboard, 24x26.
One sliding Utensil Shelf Tray, 16x21.
Two Lid Racks, 13x18.
One solid Metal Bread Box, 9x11x12.
One solid Metal Cake Box, 9x11x12.
Two Compartment Drawers, 11x24.
One 50-pound Sifter Flour Bin.
One 15-pound Sugar Bin.
Six one-pound Spice Cans.

Combining these measurements we find the little, conveniently arranged HOOSIER actually affords 24 square feet of shelf room beside the capacious drawers, bins and compartments. It's a pantry, china closet and work table combined.

THIS WEEK AT SPECIAL PRICES AND ON EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT.

The CHAS. W. McCLAIN Co

COMMON PLEAS COURT CASES ARE ASSIGNED

Matters To Be Taken Up in the Next Two Months.

THE ROBERT G. LUCAS TRIAL IS CONTINUED

The Continuance Is Allowed After an Agreement that John H. Clark Is To Act as Prosecutor Instead of Charles L. Justice—Court Notes of Some Interest.

The second trial of Robert G. Lucas, indicted for embezzlement and forgery, has been continued from December 9 to January 4. Judge Babst came down from Crestline and continued the case at the request of Attorney Grant E. Mouser, Lucas' counsel, who said that he had to go to Washington early in December.

Prosecuting Attorney John H. Clark objected to continuing the case, and Judge Babst granted a continuance with the understanding that Prosecutor Clark, whose term expires January 4, should have charge of the prosecution instead of Prosecutor-elect Charles L. Justice.

Judge B. G. Young, of the common pleas court, made the following assignments on the court docket, Wednesday afternoon:

December 7—Harris against the C., D. & M. Railway company.

December 8—Seiter against the Marion Manufacturing company.

December 14—State of Ohio against McCombs.

December 14—State of Ohio against Bingham.

December 16—Jones against Bonner.

December 21—Holland against the Chicago & Erie Railway company.

December 23—Koch against Koch.

January 21—Turner against Tobias.

January 22—Churchill against Bryan.

The answer and cross-petition of the Home Building, Savings & Loan company in the suit of W. G. Harding, trustee in bankruptcy of the Marion Manufacturing company, against Henry S. Foley and the Home Building, Savings & Loan company, was filed in the common pleas court, Wednesday afternoon. The court is asked to make John W. Headley and his wife, Carrie E., parties defendant; that the real estate described in the petition be sold, a proper accounting be had and the amount due the answering defendant be paid of the proceeds of the sale. The answering defendant holds a promissory note and mortgage executed and delivered by Mr. and Mrs. Headley, on which judgment is asked for $365.27.

In the suit of M. Blumberg, of the Marion Chattel Loan company, against the Wells Fargo Express company, Judge B. G. Young, of the common pleas court, Wednesday afternoon, gave the defendant leave to withdraw a transcript appealing the case from the court of Justice C. H. Conley to the common pleas court.

Judge B. G. Young has fixed the bond of James Logue, held to the grand jury on a paternity charge, at $200. He furnished bond and was released from jail Wednesday.

A temporary injunction restraining the city from interfering with the wire fence on the Evans lot on south Prospect street was made perpetual by Judge Young, Wednesday afternoon. The city must pay the costs in the proceeding.

In the suit of Charles Hofstet against Charles H. Veach and othe Jacob H. and C. S. Garster filed motion in the common pleas cou Wednesday afternoon, asking court to quash service of summo for the reason none had been ser on them in Marion county. This i suit involving the title of real esta

The suit of McCall & Compa against Noah Gast was dismissed Judge B. G. Young, Wednesday ternoon, the cause having been tled out of court. This was an act for money only.

A FIND OF INDIAN IDOLS IN COSTA RICA

Some Gold Specimens from Costa Rica at the Smithsonian Institute.

That gold idols are to be found the score in Indian burying groun in Costa Rica was the report made the Smithsonian Institution, in Wa ington, the other day by Emile Moso a young Austrian mining engin Mr. Mosonyi said he had been in country for about seven years, and he had made a point of cultivating friendship of the Indians, he had l able to learn much of their tribal tory and customs.

The golden idols, he said, are bu near the remains of the deceased, never in the graves. He explained fact of the failure of local interest have already discovered the rich A relics by the fact that the graves never marked, not even by an ear mound. The idols, he said, are fo buried in the earth, generally a s distance from the graves.

Mr. Mosonyi had with him a fe the idols and several examples of Indian art and said he called at th stitution in an effort to interest A ican scientists in possible explorat of the little known recesses of Ce America.

Rifle Proof Breastplate.

A new steel breastplate for infa soldiers was recently invented Herr Keil of Munich, Germany. military authorities of the Bava army will shortly test it at the Mu shooting range with a German s rifle.

Plan to Lessen Sewer Gas.

Winnipeg is trying to lessen ity's supply of sewer gas by lea pipes from the sewers through street lamps, which, when lighted stroy vast quantities of the no gas each night.

THE PEOPLE'S COLU

FOR SALE—90 acres of good two miles south of Cardingto Inquire of Smith DeMuth, Car ton, O. 301- wk

WANTED—Old line life insu policies; will pay cash. W. G. Caledonia, Ohio. 21-wk

FOR SALE—Fifty-three and third acres, situated on Mario Green Camp pike, one mile we corporation. New house and young orchard, land well mostly black; also forty acre joining for rent. Inquire o Molloy, north Main street Fahey Banking Co., Marion. 310-wed-3-wk-28-3

LOST—A female Beagle pup, and black, answers to the nam Trailor. Finder please return receive reward. T. J. Davies Court street. wk

RAW FURS WANTED—Send fo price list. Delaware Hide & Co., Delaware, O., corner Sand and spring street. 28-wk

FERRETS—A few extra fine ra rabbit ferrets. Those who any must come soon or they w gone. J. F. Skees, Kensin Marion, O. wk

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE FUNERAL SERVICE OF EMMET SHROATS

A Large Company of Waldo People in Attendance.

FORMER RESIDENT OF THE VILLAGE

A Party of Waldo Church Workers Is Entertained at the Home of Rev Mr and Mrs L H Hurrelbrink at Prospect—The Day Is Passed Very Pleasantly—Waldo Notes

Waldo Nov 27—[Special]—The following people from here attended the funeral of Emmet Shroats at Cimarin Monday Mr and Mrs John Strine Mr and Mrs William Strine and children Mr and Mrs C Knickle Mr and Mrs Daniel Mover and Miss Cora Myers Mr and Mrs Newton Porterfield Misses Blanche and Mildred Porterfield Mrs George Smith Mrs Jacob Akron Pearl Akron William Wheeler Miss Vinnie Selanders Mr and Mrs Walter Mover C Emmert Burnell Emery William Porterfield Mr and Mrs O S Anthony Mrs Stella Kenyon Mrs Henry Groll and children Lowell Gompf Clifford Conklin Mr and Mrs I I Brundige Mr and Mrs Hartman Miller and children Mrs Ollie Heavlin Mrs Pearl Worline Mr and Mrs Samuel Strine Mrs P Hayes Mrs John Smith John Culp Mr and Mrs Peter Huffman and Miss Clara Huffman Emmet Shroats with his parents formerly lived in this vicinity and was living here three years ago during the beginning of the illness which finally caused his death

Mrs Melvin Strine Mrs Mary Coleman Mrs Henry Strine Mrs Levi Denzer Mrs William Kisel and Mrs William Stark were guests of Mr I H Hurrelbrink at the parsonage at Prospect Saturday

Rev Mr Clere of Prospect will deliver his lecture Humbugs at the M E church of this place Tuesday evening December 1

The Ladies Aid society of the M E church held a regular meeting at the home of Mrs Charles Taylor Wednesday evening Quite an interesting meeting was held

The Ladies society of the Reformed church met Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs John Klingle

Jacob Strine of Columbus was a Waldo visitor Tuesday

Mr and Mrs D Bower and daughter Estelle spent Thanksgiving with friends at Carrothers

Mr and Mrs William Groll Mr and Mrs Frank Groll have returned from a vacation of several weeks in Michigan spent in hunting They brought back a treat for their friends in the form of some fine venison

Mr and Mrs Sanford Strine moved from the Cook farm to the Kate Rines farm and John Cook moved onto the Cool farm Tuesday

D W Benedict and C E Morris spent Wednesday and Thursday at Columbus on business

A fine masquerade skate was enjoyed at the band hall Thursday evening

W C Michel was an Ashley visitor Monday

William Corbin was in Delaware on business Tuesday

Mr and Mrs Edward Smith and daughter of Marion visited Mrs Mary Smith Sunday

Mr and Mrs Edward Gabler and children were guests of friends here Sunday

Mrs R C Higgins of Marion was the guest Sunday of friends here

Mr and Mrs C Luellen and children of near Richwood were guests Sunday at the home of Mr and Mrs W C Michel

Chickenpox is epidemic in this vicinity quite a number of the school children having the disease

Mrs Thomas Glaze and children are visiting friends here this week Mr Glaze spent Sunday here

Mrs L E Gabler spent the first part of the week visiting friends at Marion

The Pythian Sisters held a called meeting and initiated one candidate The district inspector Mrs Cramer of Kenton was present Light refreshments were served

Miss Dessa Marie Benedict went to Columbus Wednesday to spend Thanksgiving and visit friends until Monday

Mr and Mrs Glover Cramer of Marion visited friends at Waldo Wednesday and Thursday

John Ebert and family moved to Waldo Tuesday and will occupy part of the house with Mrs Christena Klinge

Mr and Mrs Herman Rutenech of Cleveland and Mrs H C Higgins of Marion were guests over Thanksgiving of Mr and Mrs William Mitchell

Mr and Mrs Rodney Welch of Ashley spent Tuesday with Dr and Mrs D Welch of this place

Mr and Mrs Weston Luellen of Marion spent Thursday with friends here

Miss Anna McCardy of Delaware visited friends here Thursday

Mr and Mrs Henry Strine and Will Ruggles spent Thanksgiving with friends in Columbus

Mr M Houseworth visited in Marion Wednesday and Thursday

Mrs William Michels spent several days the past week visiting her daughter in Marion

Miss Maloney of Ashley was the guest of her sister Mr Welch Sunday

SOME DE CLIFF NOTES OF THE PAST WEEK

People Visiting at the Village and in the Vicinity

DeCliff Nov 27—[Special]—Mrs Wallace Scribner of Cardington visited her sister Mrs A R Landon from Saturday until Monday

Mrs Daniel Stauffer was a Green Camp visitor Sunday

Mack Cooper of Bellefontaine spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of William Hickman

Miss Lois Dickason visited over Sunday in Marion

Mr and Mrs George Hickman were the guests of Mr and Mrs Lee Cooper Sunday at Marseilles

Joseph Cortu was a Marion visitor Tuesday

Mr and Mrs C C Brady of Richwood were the guests of the former's parents Mr and Mrs A C Brady from Friday until Sunday

Mrs Ray Heid and children of near LaRue have returned to their home after a weeks visit with relatives at this place

Mr and Mrs A R Landon and daughter Thelma spent Sunday in LaRue

Mr and Mrs I Baldwin of Kenton visited Mr and Mrs I V Wilson Sunday and Monday

Mr and Mrs Edward Schultz of Loram visited the latter's parents Mr and Mrs G G Miller from Wednesday until Monday

Mr and Mrs George Hickman and Mr and Mrs Harry Miller attended the funeral of Emmet Metz at Scott Town Saturday

Mrs George Deal and daughter Mary and Mrs James Deal and daughter Helen were Marion visitors Monday

J A Randall and family left Thursday for Kansas where they will make their future home Edward Hickman of Marion moved into the property vacated by Mr Randall

Mr and Mrs W L Morral Mr and Mrs D H Clifton Mr and Mrs S Clements Harley LaRue and Alvin LaRue attended the dedication of the new church at Scott Town Sunday

John Iron of Marion spent Sunday with his parents Mr and Mrs William Iron

NOTES GATHERED DURING THE WEEK

Little Items Picked Up at Village of Morral

Morral Nov 27—[Special]—Benjamin Lewis and daughter Miss Bertha of Maggie West Virginia who have been visiting at the home of V R Lewis returned to their home Sunday evening

H A DeRoche opened his store to the public Friday evening

S M Stouffer made a business trip to Columbus and West Jefferson Saturday

Mr and Mrs C J Schultz Miss Hazel and Master Harold Schultz drove to Marseilles Sunday and spent the day with Mrs Schultz's father Henry Handchy It was the occasion of Mr Handchy's seventy fifth birthday anniversary

Miss Ethel Cook has returned from Marion where she visited friends

Mr and Mrs C W Ferguson and daughters visited over Sunday with Mr and Mrs Frank McIntire near Scott Town

Dawson Minx arrived in Morral Monday evening from Gallipolis

Miss Marie Welsh was a visitor in Marion Tuesday

Mr and Mrs Thomas Cochran have returned from a visit with relatives at Galloway

C F Ritter and bride of Covington Kentucky were calling on friends in Morral Tuesday

Mrs C L Postle and son Lawrence are visiting Mr and Mrs W H Taft in Columbus

Miss Hazel Cottrell and Miss Mary Yergen spent Saturday evening and Sunday at the home of William Cottrell near Harpster

Miss Otha Castor came up from Marion Wednesday evening to spend Thanksgiving with her parents

Miss Orpha Mahaffey went to Marion Wednesday evening to spend a few days with friends

The school entertainment Wednesday evening was a success

The citizens band went to Harpster Wednesday evening where it played for a supper

Mr and Mrs L J Dennis and Mr and Mrs W W Morral spent Thanksgiving in Columbus

Mr and Mrs I H Birdon entertained a large company of relatives to a Thanksgiving dinner

R O Richards and family left Wednesday for their new home at Agosta

Misses Donna and Mary Courtright returned Sunday evening from Findlay where they had been visiting their parents

A daughter was born to Mr and Mrs I P Brady Tuesday evening

The young and old will never be able to understand each other But an old man comes nearer understanding the rights of the young than the young come to understanding the right of the old for the reason that an old man was once young whereas a young man has never been old

The man who fails to please himself soon has an audience well pleased with himself

HUNTER IS BLAMED FOR STARTING FIRE

Wad Fired from Gun Is Cause of Trouble

SAMUEL FEIGHLY SUFFERS A LOSS

Five Acres of Timber and Many Rods of Fence Are Destroyed—Work Is Begun on a New Electric Light Building at Caledonia—Notes of the Week at Village

Caledonia Nov 26—[Special]—It is thought that a wad fired from the gun of some hunter set fire to a piece of timber owned by Samuel Feighly three miles east of here Friday morning The fire was discovered about 9 o'clock and a large number of neighbors were soon at the scene After about five hours hard work the blaze was controlled Nearly five acres of timber and underbrush was burned over and twenty rods of fence destroyed

Isaiah Callahan of Richwood was calling on old friends here Friday Mr Callahan was formerly a resident of this vicinity

Work was begun on the new building for the Electric Light company Saturday morning and is progressing nicely

The Big Four railroad began hauling four large oil tank cars of water from this place last Friday for the use of engines at Galion The company had been hauling eight cars a day from Cardington for nearly two months This amount with the water available at Galion proved sufficient but the supply became so short that it was necessary to haul from here every day

Mr and Mrs Lee Osborn of Marion were guests of relatives here the latter part of last week

Wayne and Marie Dills visited relatives in Marion from Friday evening until Sunday afternoon

Mr and Mrs Frank Beel of North Lewisburg were guests of Rev C I Thompson and family Sunday and Monday

The first second and third rooms of the public schools gave their annual Thanksgiving entertainment Wednesday afternoon The different numbers on the program were well rendered The school rooms were tastily decorated with potted plants fruits and grains while pretty drawings by the pupils adorned the blackboards A large number of guests was present to encourage the teachers and scholars in their work

Esthe Temple No 90 Pythian Sisters elected the following officers at a regular meeting Tuesday evening Mrs Lettie Fish past chief Miss Mayme Hart most excellent chief Miss Maude Pittman excellent senior Mr Pearl Wind excellent junior Mrs Blanche Highly manager of temple Mrs Isabelle Warriel mistress of records and correspondence Mr Lo Hipsher mistress of finance Mrs Catherine Warriel protector Mrs Laura Kelly outer guard Mrs Catherine Highly trustee and Mrs Bertha Phleis representative to Grand lodge A class of eight candidates will be initiated at the next meeting

Howard Buker of Delaware is the guest of his uncle Dr J F Baker and family

Mrs E S Geddis and daughter Faye were the guests of friends in Cardington Saturday and Sunday

Mrs Catherine Gever is spending the latter part of the week with her daughter Mrs Lloyd Henson in Marion

George and F P Donnenwirth and J H Robinson of Bucyrus were the guests of the former's brother L C Donnenwirth and family Sunday

Mr and Mrs T J Harrold and daughters Elizabeth and Mabel of Cleveland arrived at this place Wednesday evening for a short visit with J L Fell and family

Mr and Mrs R I Highly entertained the former's parents Mr and Mrs R L Highly and Mr and Mrs C A Highly and children Cold Spring and Herbert at dinner Sunday

Mr and Mrs C H Lindsey spent the latter part of the week with relatives in Marseilles

Mr and Mrs F D Peters left Wednesday evening for Cochranton where they were the guests of relatives several days

The Young Peoples Christian union of the Universalist church held a meeting at the home of Mr and Mrs George W Ault Wednesday evening and admitted five new members A contest for members had been arranged and the losing side served a banquet to those present A very pleasant evening was passed

John Pommert and daughter Helen went to Mansfield Wednesday where they were the guests of relatives Thanksgiving day

S N Fields of Marion visited here Wednesday with his parents Mr and Mrs E D Fields

School was dismissed here from Wednesday evening until Monday morning to allow the pupils to observe the Thanksgiving holiday

S S Simpson left for Columbus Wednesday evening where he will remain until Sunday the guest of relatives

Sherman Coulter and family moved here Wednesday from near New Winchester and will occupy the James Horner property in the north west part of town Mr Coulter is employed as engineer on the hoisting machine at the new church

Rev Mr and Mrs James Graven entertained Mr and Mrs W N Wallace of Ashley Thursday and Friday last

Charles Underwood was in Cleveland from Monday until Wednesday purchasing holiday goods for the firm of J I Fell & Company

Samuel Martin of Middletown is the guest of his daughters Mrs Clyde Dana and Mrs Charles Curl

Mr and Mrs Fred Bacon of Marion and Mr and Mrs Pearl Rinker and two daughters of this place were guests of Mr and Mrs S H Rice east of town Thursday

Miss Naomi Pittman came home Tuesday from Buchtel college Akron and will spend the Thanksgiving vacation with her parents Mr and Mrs I J Pittman

Rev John Carpenter of Mt Gilead was visiting with friends here Monday

Mr and Mrs I W Smith and Mr and Mrs W S Smith of Galion were guests of Dr and Mrs J I King Thursday

MRS. RUBY J. ROBERTS VICTIM OF APOPLEXY

Dies at Home of Daughter, Mrs Fenton Fish

DEATH IS EXPECTED DURING PAST WEEK

Mrs Roberts Is Daughter of the Late Samuel Fish and Is Born and Reared in This County—Widow of the Late Truman H Roberts—The Funeral Services

Mrs Ruby J Roberts seventy five years old widow of Truman H Roberts died of cerebral hemorrhage at the home of her daughter Mrs Fenton Fish at No 2 2 south State street Thursday morning at 1 o'clock

Mrs Roberts had always enjoyed remarkably good health until two weeks ago last Monday when she suffered a stroke of apoplexy She rallied however and it was believed that she would recover when she suffered a sudden turn for the worse a little over a week ago

Mrs Roberts was born and reared in Marion county She was the daughter of Samuel Fish a pioneer farmer who died in 1886 She was married to Truman H Roberts who died in Cleveland five years ago About four and one half years ago the widow came to Marion to make her home with her daughter after having lived in the forest City a period of thirty years

Besides the daughter Mrs Fenton Fish at whose home she died Mrs Roberts is survived by one son Harley Roberts of Watertown Connecticut No funeral services will be held here but friends desiring to view the remains may call at the Fish home between the hours of 7 and 8 this evening The body will be shipped to Cleveland Saturday morning at 9 2 o'clock Short funeral services will be held at the Wade chapel in the Lake View cemetery Saturday afternoon

THE BROWN RESIDENCE IS BURNED TO GROUND

Very Heavy Loss Suffered with No Insurance

Prospect Nov 27—[Special]—The home of Mr Andrew Brown two miles northwest of this place was totally destroyed by fire at 12 o'clock Thursday The members of the family were about to sit down to their Thanksgiving dinner when one of the members of the family smelled smoke and ran out of the house to learn the cause of it By this time the roof was all ablaze and the family tried to save some of the contents The fire had gained such headway that one bed a chair and coat were all that were saved The fire caught from the chimney which had blown over while dinner was being prepared Owing to the strong wind attempts to save the house were of no avail

A chicken coop was also destroyed and some chickens which had fled to the coop

The loss is estimated at from $2 500 to $ 000 with no insurance

THE POSTAL LAWS FOR THE CHILDREN

Special Instructions for the School Children is to Mailing of Letters

Postmaster General Meyer issued an order the other day directing all postmasters to unite with their local school authorities with the view of adopting the most effective method of instructing school children as to the organization and operations of the postal service particularly the proper addressing of letters and the importance of placing return cards on envelope

Postmasters are also directed to arrange if possible to deliver personal talks to the pupils and give teachers access to the Postal Guide and the postal laws and rules them every assistance in securing necessary information

ORGANIZATION OF LEAGUE AT LA RUE

Society To Look After Enforcement of Laws

REV G F KINNEAR IS THE PRESIDENT

Houses at LaRue Are Very Scarce and New Minister of the Presbyterian Church Is Not Able To Secure a Residence—Will Live in Marion Until Spring

LaRue Nov 27—[Special]—A law and order league has been organized here with Rev G F Kinnear president William Lindquist secretary Ray J Watson treasurer

Owing to the fact that the houses in LaRue Rev M Arno the new pastor of the Presbyterian church has been compelled to move his family from Chicago Junction to Marion where he expects to reside until spring

An entertainment will be given Friday evening November 13 in Hunders opera house for the benefit of the LaRue public schools

Mr and Mrs Fred Todd returned home Saturday evening from a visit with relatives at Kenton and Mt Victory

Miss Eliza Fine Cox of Agosta is the guest of Mr and Mrs J M Carey this week

William Sharpe of Spencer has been visiting his parents for the past week

Mr and Mrs William Kiley have been guests of Mr and Mrs Harley Simpson of Delaware Sunday

I W Case and daughters Mrs M O Watkins and Mrs Charles Howison have returned from visiting relatives at Columbus and Granville

The third number of the lecture course will be given Tuesday evening December 1 at the Presbyterian church by I B Wicker his subject Day Dreams

Mr Arthur Potter and daughter of Green Camp visited Saturday and Sunday with her parents

William Leonard of Loram visited relatives in LaRue a few days the past week

Misses Mary and Theora Fullen were Marion visitors Saturday

Mr and Mrs Roy Smiley of Marion were guests of Mr Smiley's parents Sunday

Mr and Mrs Burle Hane of east Mallet street had for their guests Sunday Mr and Mrs Frank Landis of near Kenton

Mr N A Copeland has returned from a visit with relatives at Scott Town

J S Bonner was a business visitor in Marion Saturday

Mr and Mr James A Thatcher and daughter Clara who have been residents of LaRue for the past few years moved them household goods to Marion Monday where he expects to reside I F Bunn of Bowling Green township has bought the Thatcher property and has taken possession

Master Karl Kouble returned to his home in Marion Sunday after spending a few days with his aunt Esther of Union street

Mrs Martha J Bell of Walnut street is spending the week with her son N A Bell and family of Cincinnati

Mrs John Fields and son Ray visited relatives in Marion from Friday until Sunday

Miss Mabel Faulson was a guest of relatives in DeCliff Sunday

Mr and Mrs R I Bonner visited relatives in Marion Saturday

J H Leonard I C Copeland N H Davis and J W Slagle were visitors in Marysville Monday

Mrs Walter Brown and son Walburg of Loram have been the guests of Mr and Mrs A E Wise and other relatives of LaRue the past week

Mrs Ernest Cleveland was a Marion visitor Saturday

Mr and Mrs Earl Horton and son Bernard and Miss Ina Anderson of Galion visited at I Anderson's home on west Mallet street Sunday and Monday

I D Heald was a business visitor in Marion Friday

Misses Marguerite and Mildred Guthery were Marion visitors Saturday

Mrs I W Hoagland was a visitor in Marion Tuesday

Mr and Mrs Edward Schultz returned to their home in Loram Friday after visiting a few days with Mrs Schultz's parents Mr and Mrs C C Miller of DeCliff

Mrs D E Kemper was a Marion visitor Tuesday

Mrs A E Wise and Mr Walter Brown attended the funeral of relative in Marion Monday

C M Taggett visited his parents near Cardington over Sunday

Mrs Jerry Stanton entertained about thirty of her friends at her home on Section street Saturday evening The time was spent in contests and various other amusements

N Landon of Marion was a business visitor in LaRue Tuesday

Rev I N Long pastor of the Baptist church will begin a series of revival meetings Sunday evening continuing as long as interest warrants

Mr N Sifrit visited relatives in Marion Monday

The young people of the village had their first masquerade dance of the season at Defenders opera house Wednesday evening

Miss Effie Mae Thombs who is taking a course in telegraphy at Marion, her parents this week

Mrs Minerva Campbell is spending Thanksgiving with Mr and Mrs Chesney Owens of Marion

W I Wilson visited his parents in Marion Saturday

Miss Bess Mills and her guest Miss Hazel Jefferson of Richwood visited Monday with Mr and Mrs Claude Wertz of Marion

Thanksgiving exercises were given by the pupils of the various rooms of the public schools here Wednesday afternoon Quite a number of visitors were present

Mr and Mrs Ernest Cleveland and children are visiting relatives near Green Camp this week

NOISELESS GUN OF HIRAM MAXIM

Partial Possibilities Shown by the Tests of the Gun Recently Made.

In the presence of a committee of United States army officers Hiram Percy Maxim the veteran inventor recently demonstrated at Springfield Mass beyond all doubt that the noiseless gun which he has contrived is a success He proved during the tests held both in the armory at Springfield and in the fields near North Wilbraham that his new gun can be fired within 150 feet of a person without detection by him

To make clear to the minds of the officers the tremendous revolution which this gun would cause in warfare Maxim utilized a little cricket which was found in a bush The officers could hear the cricket chirp at a distance of fifty yards And they heard it chirp even when the Maxim gun was being fired

Those present at the test which was the official government one were Mr Maxim Major Morton Captain Allen Lieutenant Wells Henry Southey city engineer of Hartford Conn and six enlisted men

The party went to the armory where tests for penetration noiselessness and accuracy were conducted One of the soldiers a crack shot with the rifle fired the regular army gun several times the explosions ringing out above the noises of the factory where Uncle Sam makes small arms Then Mr Maxim adjusted his noiseless killer to the weapon

The sharpshooter took aim at a target far down the yard and pulled the trigger From the white plate more than a hundred yards away there came a sharp metallic ring The bullet had plowed into the steel but not a sound excepting a soft one as of finger snapping came from the gun

Then slowly a slight hissing so slight as to be hardly audible was heard and the officers looked at one another in bewilderment The soldier who did the firing looked at the weapon in his hands and held it from him an instant then laughed in a childish way

The party adjourned to the fields Forty regulation cartridges were given to the marksman The officers posted themselves 2 000 yards from where the sharpshooter stood and he was given the word to fire Methodically he sped bullet after bullet into a distant target each time the service gun emitting a roar that was audible 6 000 feet away in the village of North Wilbraham

After Maxim adjusted the noiseless killer the soldier fired again and eight times he hit the target All the time the officers were coming closer to him They could hear the steel projectile smash against the target but nothing else Finally when within 150 feet of the soldier they heard a faint sound It was the hammer of the gun striking the cartridge But they heard nothing more nor did they see either smoke or fire coming from the weapon

Not contented Maxim invited the experts to the rifle pits in North Wilbraham One of the soldiers was posted across the water 500 yards distant A target was erected near a little booth he occupied Eight times he heard the steel jacketed bullet plunge into and flatten on the disk but he heard no other sound although the place is a wilderness and even the low murmurs of the town do not penetrate it

The officers made calculation and agree that the gun is 71 per cent noiseless It was a moody cogitating group that returned to the armory late in the day The men bore no air of triumph Each probably was thinking of the dreadful possibilities shut up in that little secret device which had been adjusted to the ordinary service gun

An idea of the severity of the tests may be gained from the fact that forty grains of smokeless powder were used in each cartridge the charge capable of hurling a bullet more than 1 00 yards with fatal results

Louisiana Going Back to Sugar

More than 00 planters and farmers of Avoyelles parish recently held a meeting at Moreauville To consider the situation brought about by the ravages of the boll weevil After full discussion it was decided that their only hope for the future was to diversify their crops more including the planting of a large amount of sugar cane A general movement in this direction has set in among the cotton farmers of all the parishes where cane can be grown and it is manifest that Louisiana's sugar industry will henceforth be more than ever before the sheet anchor of her agricultural and industrial welfare and development

A man is a hero boy on Sunday—the heroes the preacher puts into his sermon on Saturday night

NOAH SCHLECT WILL MOVE TO OKLAHOMA

Sells Farming Implements at Public Sale.

SMALL COMPANY AT THE CAREY HOME

Affair Is Given in Honor of Mr and Mrs Clarence Rixford of Marion Mr and Mrs Rixford Will Move to Florida in the Near Future—Some Agosta Notes

Agosta Nov 27—[Special]—Noah Schlect who resides one and one half miles north of here disposed of all his farming implements at a public sale Tuesday Mr Schlect expects to move his family to Oklahoma where they will make their future home

Miss Blanche Horton of Richwood was the guest of relatives here from Saturday until Monday

Mrs Holly Dickason was the guest of Marion friends Friday and Saturday

Mr John Webb of Cochranton was the guest of Mrs Sherman Carey Friday

Mrs Charles Metz of LaRue was a business visitor here Friday

Don Clements of DeCliff was the guest of friends here Sunday

Mrs George Black and daughter Hazel were shopping in Marion Saturday

Mrs C O Brunthouse was the guest of her mother Mrs Christine Kusler at Marion Friday

Mrs William Clark and daughter Margery of LaRue spent Thursday with Mr and Mrs H W Tobias

Mrs Charles Luellens and daughter of Marion were the guests of Mrs Hannah Englert Thursday

Dudley Herndon and Paul Secord of Marseilles were the guests of friends here Sunday evening

Mr and Mrs I F Prettyman spent Sunday with William Severn and family near Green Camp

Mr and Mrs John Rusler and guest Mrs Susan Steels of Perry were entertained at the home of George B Christian in Marion Wednesday

Mr and Mrs Walter Carey entertained a small company at their home Sunday in honor of Mr and Mrs Clarence Rixford of Marion who left Tuesday for Florida where they will make their future home

Mr and Mrs Elton Kelley of LaRue were the guests of friends here Sunday

John Stockwell of Ashland was the guest of Mr and Mrs David Bigger Thursday

Mrs Ward Kinnemin of LaRue was the guest of Mrs William Cleveland Monday

Mr and Mrs Perry Imbody and daughter of Waldo are visiting relatives here this week

Frank Fisher and Miss Lulu Maass of Marion were the guests of Miss Myrtle Wilson Sunday

Fanny Dale Horton was the guest of Marion friends Friday

The Marseilles band will give a concert at the Star opera house Saturday evening November 28 for the benefit of the Agosta M E Sunday-school

John Cotter of Galion was here on business Monday

A C John on of Marion was calling on friends here Saturday

There were no preaching services here Sunday evening Rev J C Smeltz having charge of the dedicatory services at Cochranton

I K Stockwell of Worthington was the guest of his mother Mrs C M Stockwell Sunday

Mrs Cook Young and daughter May and Mrs Jane Redding were the guests of J Sprague and family at Cochranton Sunday

J Schlegel left Sunday for Lespville for a visit with relatives

Miss Nina Dutton went to Crestline Wednesday evening

Edward Prettyman made a business trip to Marion Monday

RATHEL AND FORTNEY HELD FOR MURDER

Men and Woman Are Indicted by Grand Jury

James Rathel of Marion Bert Fortney formerly of this city, and Mrs Ellen Ray were indicted for manslaughter by the Crawford county grand jury Tuesday afternoon They are held responsible for the death of Lloyd Baker of Gallipolis a former lover of Mrs Ray who was supplanted in the latter's affections by Rathel

Baker was killed in a fight said to have been spurred on by the woman Fortney hurled an umbrella at Baker the steel pointed ferrule puncturing his brain at the base of the skull

Dance at LaRue

A very pretty dance was given at the Opera house hall Wednesday evening by Messrs Benjamin Thomasson and C J Guthery, who entertained about thirty couples of their friends The musical program was furnished by Burbaughs orchestra The hall was especially decorated for the occasion in orange and black

The average woman thinks more of her figure and complexion than a man does of everything he pays taxes on.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
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The Many Sided Kaiser

Eccentricities and Indiscretions of Emperor William of Germany, Who Has Been Charged by the Reichstag With Talking Too Much

By JAMES A. EDGERTON.

GERMANY is in trouble, and it is all because the kaiser talks too much. Members of the reichstag have taken it upon themselves to criticise this imperial garrulity in the most public and unprecedented manner. One speaker went so far as to assert that if any one less than the ruler had been guilty of such an indiscretion as the London Telegraph interview he would have been arrested and tried for treason. Another wanted some assurance that there would be no more breaks in future. While the reichstag refused to adopt any official resolutions on the subject, members of all parties plainly showed their disgust with the latest turn of the emperor's universal activity and received Chancellor von Bulow's explanation of the affair in the cold silence of disapproval. Meantime, while the empire was seething, the kaiser was himself hunting foxes—or was it stags? Anyway, he was hunting. The kaiser is the most famous royal huntsman in Europe. It is estimated that he has shot no less than 50,000 pieces of game in his life, which is going some for one as irrepressible as William II.

When it is considered that at the same time he has been doing all this slaughtering of dumb creatures he has knowing about anything whatsoever is not only leze majesty, but borders closely on treason.

Indiscreet Interview.

The London Telegraph interview, over which the recent turmoil has broken out, was written by a retired diplomat and represented a talk he had had with the kaiser. The object of the talk was to reassure England of William's friendship. The features of it most criticised are that it was an unwarranted interference of the emperor in politics without consulting his government, that it stated a majority of the German people are hostile to Great Britain, that it gave the purpose of Germany's increase of her navy as intended to participate in the Pacific situation, thus offending Japan, and that in it the emperor had told Queen Victoria how to whip the Boers. The interview contained other indiscretions, but these are more than enough to set the world's diplomats and the German reichstag by the ears, all of which they very promptly did. Then it developed that these are not the only interviews given out by William. One appeared in the Century Magazine and was suppressed only after many copies of the edition had gone out. This interview is said to be even more sensational than that in the London paper, and as some of the magazines containing it are in the hands of correspondents and diplomats the thing is liable to bob up at any time. It is now stated that a third indiscretion has come to light in the form of a letter written by the kaiser to Queen Wilhelmina of Holland during the Russo-Japanese war in which rather ominous threats were made if Holland did not fortify her ports against England. How many more of these imperial letters and interviews will bob up in the various chancelleries and newspaper offices of the world is the thing that is now interesting Germany.

EMPEROR WILLIAM—THE WAR LORD ON HORSEBACK.

It must be said on William's behalf that he talks rather freely to newspaper men and others, but on the pledge of secrecy. The president of the United States, to whom the German emperor has been likened, does the same thing. If anybody dares to quote Mr. Roosevelt after having been told not to do so, he is promptly called a shorter and ugly name. William might do the same but for the fact that both he and his ministers approved the London Telegraph interview before it went out. Under the circumstances he can hardly get out by enlarging the Ananias club.

A New York newspaper years ago printed a list of the kaiser's indiscretions, and they occupied nearly an entire page. Now they are occupying the whole of Europe. There is nothing that will grow like the indiscretion habit if assiduously cultivated.

Pulled Bismarck's Mustache.

The first of William's breaks occurred when he was five years old. It was then he grabbed Bismarck's mustache and held on till his grandfather had to pry him loose. His second blunder is now a chestnut. It occurred but a little after the Bismarck episode. A governess one day had to punish William severely and after it was all over said tearfully:

"It hurts me worse than it does you."

"Perhaps so," replied the sobbing lad, "but not in the same place."

The third indiscretion occurred when Prince William was made colonel of a regiment. One of his first acts was to try to regulate the uniforms of his soldiers. They thereupon complained to Emperor William I. Calling in his young grandson, the aged kaiser reproved him for interfering with the uniforms of his soldiers.

"Am I colonel of this regiment?" said the prince.

"Certainly."

"Then your majesty must permit me to look after my command without interference of any sort; otherwise I throw up my commission."

Another indiscretion occurred after William became emperor. One day he entered the schoolroom at Potsdam and began to scold his children till both they and the governess were in tears. "I will be obeyed! I am master!" he was saying. Just then the empress happened in and settled the matter by saying that he was master in his kingdom, but she was mistress here.

At a later time he designed some dresses for the empress, but was nonplused when she asked how she was to get into them. He had failed to provide a way.

No Vassalage For Them.

One of his greatest bulls, however, was in seeking to be made emperor in fact over all the German states. At present the princes of these states in a way are independent, at least in name. In pursuance of his plan for increase of power William called all these princes before him. He made a speech, and as they seemed to fall in with his suggestions he waxed bolder in outlining his desires. In an unguarded moment, however, he made the break of referring to them as "vassals." Instantly one of them replied:

"No, sire, not your vassals—your allies, if you like."

On another occasion he wrote in the "Golden Book" of the city of Munich this inscription: "There is no law other than the royal will." Below it the Prince Regent Luitpold, not much of a friend of the kaiser, wrote this: "The supreme law is the interest of the state."

A further indiscretion was committed by the kaiser in attempting to interfere in the succession in Bavaria. A judicial court was finally compelled to decide the case adversely to his man.

He has also interfered in partisan politics on several occasions, a thing no hereditary ruler is supposed to do, and thus gained the ill will of several groups, notably the Poles and the Socialists.

Some of his military maneuvers have been secretly laughed at by old officers of the army, one of them having been characterized by General Stulpnagel as "a species of military tomfoolery."

All the world is familiar with the way the emperor has interfered in matters of music and the drama and has tried to write poetry and to paint. Among his international breaks prior to the present one was that in which he wrote to Lord Tweedmouth concerning the British navy, raising a storm throughout Great Britain, and that in which he suggested that the American ambassador to Berlin should be a millionaire.

Clamor Against Personal Government

Considering all these unfortunate occurrences and many others not here catalogued, the storm that has broken about the kaiser's head because of his latest indiscretion need not occasion surprise. What the end may be no one can tell. There is already a loud clamor throughout the German empire that personal government shall cease. It is somewhat surprising that the German nation, which is in advance of the world in most lines of thought—in art, music, science, philosophy and even certain phases of politics—should be behind the leading countries in this important respect. No other great nation except Russia tolerates personal government. Intelligent Germans keenly feel this fact and have long clamored for a ministry responsible to parliament rather than to the whim of the sovereign. The present crisis may bring this sentiment to a head and force the settlement of the question in accordance with the popular demand. As recently pointed out by a celebrated German statesman, no change in the constitution or the law is necessary to establish the dominance of parliament. It can be done, as it was in England, by refusing to vote revenues. This power, which is lodged with the people's representatives, is sufficient to bring any king in Christendom to his knees. The German parliament is rapidly getting into a temper where it may use this ancient weapon.

There is another side to the character of William, however, which is much more pleasing. In his recent speech in explanation of the emperor's ill starred interview Chancellor von Bulow said the kaiser is an idealist, and the truth of this is borne out by William's utterances and his acts. For one thing, he is sincerely desirous of the world's peace. This has been proved over and over again. He is ambitious for his country, but in a commercial way.

In measuring the German emperor one other fact must ever be borne in mind. Whatever may be his eccentricities, he still remains, as he has been for many years, the overshadowing royal figure in Europe. No other king measures with him in energy, in intellect or in mastery of affairs. He rules as he hunts. Spectacular he may be yet he manages to bag his share of the game. He may have his royal finger in all pies, but the world is at least conscious of his presence through every day of his reign.

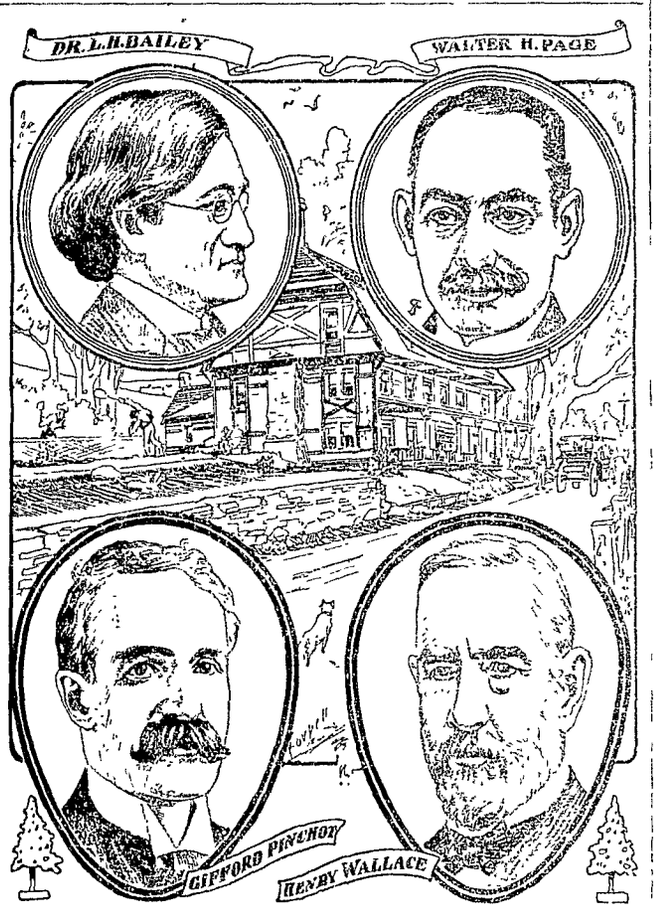
Happier Outlook For Farmers

Objects For Which the Commission on Country Life Was Appointed by President Roosevelt—Why Farmers Need to Co-operate to Lessen the Farm Drudgery and Make Life More Attractive to Themselves and Their Families.

By JAMES A. EDGERTON.

TWO of the most important actions of President Roosevelt or of any president in recent times were nonpartisan in character and in any sense of strict construction were outside the prescribed duties of his office. One was the calling of the convention of governors to consider the conservation of our natural resources, and the other was the appointment of the commission to investigate the condition of our farmers and report methods for their improvement. It would be difficult to find two more praiseworthy objects. Into both of them all patriots and lovers of their race can enter with the utmost heartiness. The two subjects are kindred in character and together with the beautifying of our cities and villages constitute a field of effort in which the "harvest is ripe, but the laborers are few."

It is difficult to measure the relative importance of contemporary movements, but it is the opinion of the writer that the future will find none more commendable than the broad and general crusade included under these three heads. It is philanthropic in the highest degree. That it is necessary the destruction of our forests and the abandonment of our farms demonstrate. Its aims are for betterment, the creation of more beautiful surroundings and the increase of happiness. It not only goes with nature, but brings men back to nature. It is both practical and idealistic. It means the improvement of the outer and inner man. It makes for happier homes. It tends to an increased love of nature and hence an increased love of country. It helps those now living, but still more it helps the generations unborn. It benefits the farmer, on whose well being the prosperity of all nations rests. May it not well be that in years to come this crusade to improve the life on the farm, beautify landscapes, cities and villages, conserve and replant our forests, make better roads and better streets, will grow to be a fountain of blessing to the race and will receive the plaudits of that greater, wiser and better humanity that the future is to bring forth?



FOUR MEMBERS OF THE COUNTRY LIFE COMMISSION.

Need of Co-operation.

I know of no humanitarian effort of modern times that appeals to my soul more powerfully than does this. With the improvement of transportation facilities through the automobile, the electric road, the steam road, and, latest and greatest, the ships of the air, men will live more and more distant from their places of business. This will end the frightful congestion of our cities and will improve the appearance of the country and the conveniences of rural life. Then the lessening of the drudgery of the farm and the increasing of the social and intellectual life of the farmer and his family will tend to stop the flocking of young men and women to the city and will increase the prosperity, the intelligence and the happiness of our most numerous class. In many European nations the farms are so cut up that those who toil them can group their homes into little hamlets. This removes the lonesomeness of country life and adds to social pleasure. In this country the introduction of the telephone and rural free delivery has brought the farmer somewhat nearer to his kind. What is now required are good roads, the beautifying of the landscape and the advancement of social and intellectual life in rural communities. In a business way the farmers need more co-operation among themselves both in buying and selling. Now they are at the mercy of market manipulators and middlemen. If they would band together, had warehouses in which to store their products until the market was most favorable and would buy in large quantities they would save at both ends. These objects can frequently be brought about by organizations such as the Grange, the Alliance, the Farmers' union and kindred bodies. Such movements serve another desirable object in that they increase the social life of the farmer and heighten his intellectual life, the lodge room often serving as a debating club, a literary society and a school.

The writer has advocated a general movement embracing all these objects. All of these efforts seemed to him related and capable of being included in one general work. In a gardening and landscape page he has repeatedly urged this entire programme, at one time giving it a definite statement thus:

It has occurred to the writer that there should be a general movement inaugurated along certain definite lines that are kindred and that naturally support each other.

The first of these should be a propaganda showing the importance of horticulture and landscape gardening. This should not be confined to large estates, but the people generally should be interested in it.

Second—A movement should be inaugurated against the plain, precise and formal and in favor of following nature on lines of natural grace and beauty.

Third—Both of these could support the campaign for the beautifying of cities and villages with which they are so closely connected, and in turn should be supported by it.

Fourth—They should also lead to sympathetic aid to the efforts at improving and the preservation of forests, which should be made to serve the ends of beauty as well as those of utility.

Fifth—All these ideals, although somewhat more remotely, to the movement for good roads in the country and for cleaner and better preserved streets in village and city.

Sixth—The beautifying of farm surroundings and the making of farm life more attractive and interesting to the young is another part of the same general movement.

Seventh, and most important of all perhaps, is the beautifying of school grounds and interesting children in all the general advance here outlined.

Here is a definite programme. We should not all the societies interested in any phase of the subject be organized to work for this general programme? So that all these societies support each other in the common aim? We have the pleasant days, the pulpit, the grange, the women's clubs and the teachers' associations. Why should not our new bureau of agriculture be interested and active in this entire programme? Why should not a general campaign of education be inaugurated on the subject, with the hearty support not alone of a few experts and specialists, but of the people generally?

Enthusiastic Forester.

Gifford Pinchot is the best real forester we have had in this country. He is a man after the president's own heart, one who is not satisfied unless he is doing something every available hour of the day. Even when he plays games he puts his whole heart into it. He belongs to the president's "tennis cabinet" and also accompanies Mr. Roosevelt on tree chopping expeditions. Mr. Pinchot's immense services to the county in stopping the depredations of timber thieves, in putting bounds on greed in the cutting of lumber, in introducing a scientific system in the choice of trees for lumber so that the forests are not left depleted, in planting trees on land useless for other purposes, in caring for the woodlands already in existence and in extending the knowledge of forestry cannot receive too high praise. Not till a future generation will the worth of this work be fully appreciated. Had it not been for some such man stepping into the breach there would have been a timber famine in this country inside of a half century. Even as it is the peril is not entirely past.

The secret of Mr. Pinchot's success is that he is one of those men who believe in their cause. He believes in it so much that he is ready to devote his life to it. It is that kind of man that moves the world. Pinchot and others are rapidly educating this country up to the needs of planting trees and preserving those we already have. It is certain that he will take up the kindred work of improving life on the farm with the same fine enthusiasm.

A Work of Great Import.

Walter H. Page in his magazine, the World's Work, has long advocated such a movement as the president has put under way. His intelligent appreciation of the importance of the task may be judged from the following paragraph, which appeared in an editorial summing up the farmer and his future:

Getting a living from the soil is now a scientific and profitable pursuit for those who know best how to do it—for those who take advantage of all the new knowledge. As the number of such persons increases, and better and better school systems and the prizes and the joys of country life will grow. Organization will take the place of wasteful individual work. The intellectual life will be cultivated. The true dreamed of by the poets and philosophers will come—may come—throughout the great farming districts of our country, and it would come within a reasonable time if all the forces now at work for it could be co-ordinated and directed to it. A great common movement toward such an end would be one of the most important work in our land, perhaps the most important in the whole world.

That has the right ring. With two such men as Pinchot and Page on this commission something worth while will follow. I do not know the other gentlemen, but judge from what little I have heard of them that they are of the same sort.

It is the president's desire that the commission deliver its report not later than the beginning of the new year, after which he will embody its conclusions and some ideas of his own in a message to congress.

The commission has already written nearly a half million letters to farmers and other persons connected with country life. Answers to these will be tabulated by the census bureau, and unusual or notable replies will be read by some member of the commission. Hearings are being held throughout the country which will extend well into December.

What Farmers Need.

In all fairness it must be said that our agricultural department is already doing an immense service to the farmers. It is spreading knowledge of scientific methods, is conducting important experiments and in the south is carrying on schools that are of great practical benefit. As far as it goes, that work is well. As the president says, however, "agriculture is not all of country life." It is important to get the largest possible crops out of the soil. It is also important to get the most of joy and progress out of the heart and soul of man. What the farmers need is to unite for their own protection, help themselves from bleeding them to death, get all the latest machinery and scientific knowledge to aid them, have warehouses and handle products together both to buy and sell, organize for mutual benefit, improve rural and social life, beautify the homes, make life more attractive to themselves, their wives and their children, learn to eliminate the drudgery, in a word, to find themselves and discover the secret of all happiness in life—how to live. It can be done, and with intelligent investigation and persevering effort it will be done. The farmers need what we all need—to learn how to co-operate.

AN ELECTION VOW OF INDIANA MAN

States That He Will Not Paint His House Until Bryan Is Elected.

As the world grows older new and unlooked for combinations are constantly being made. It has often been said that "politics makes strange bedfellows," but the most remarkable case of political "bundling" is reported from Washington township, Cass county, Ind. Whether or not the house of George W. Burkhart, one of the wealthy farmers of that quite prosperous township, is to be painted depends upon the outcome of the pending national election.

The issue is a momentous one, for the family and neighbors of Burkhart at least. The reason for this is that the really fine and valuable house of the farmer is fast going to ruin for lack of paint, a circumstance that greatly embarrasses his daughters and disgusts his neighbors, to whom the weather beaten and scaly structure has become an eyesore.

Burkhart is an ardent Democrat and upon the defeat of sixteen to one twelve years ago registered a solemn vow that he would not paint his house until William J. Bryan was elected president of the United States. When the fearful vow was made the house was in good condition as regards paint, but the rain and sun of twelve years have wrought sad havoc with it.

The interesting feature of the matter is that Farmer Burkhart's house painting has become a political issue in Washington township, many betting made as to whether or not George will call in a painter and save his house from ruin. So intense is the interest that some of the neighbors have expressed their intention of voting against their fixed political principles, for Bryan that the home of Burkhart may be saved to his family.

In after years a married man wonders why he failed to appreciate a soft snap when he had it.

He who has nothing to do always does worse than nothing.

The unanswered prayer finds its fruitage in the disciplined heart.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Loren M. Hipsher vs Loella A. Hurr

In Court of Common Pleas, Marion County, Ohio. Case No. 12716.

By virtue of order of sale issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the court house in said Marion county, on 26th day of December A. D. 1908 at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day the following described real estate situate in the County of Marion and Morrow and State of Ohio towit:

Tract No. 1 situated in the town of Caledonia, County of Marion and State of Ohio and known as the south part of the north east quarter of the southwest quarter of Section one (1) Township five (5) south and Range of Sixteen (16) east towit. Beginning at a point ten 10 feet south of lot number Three (3) of Dunhill addition to the town of Caledonia, that is to say Ten (10) feet south of the southwest corner of said lot now owned by Hiram Koons. Thence on the south line of the alley east Nine (9) rods to the west side of Plum alley. Thence on the west side of said alley south Four (4) rods to a stone thence west to Main street Nine rods (9). Thence on the east side of Main street north four (4) rods to the beginning containing thirty-six (36) rods.

Tract No. 2. Situated in the Village of Caledonia, County of Marion and State of Ohio, and known as the south part of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of Section One (1), Township five (5) south range Sixteen (16) east to-wit: Beginning at a point Ten (10) feet south of lot number three (3) of Dunhills addition to the town of Caledonia. That is to say Ten (10) feet south of the southwest corner of said lot now owned by H. A. Koons. Thence East (4) rods to the place of beginning. Thence east Nine (9) rods to the west line of Plum alley. Thence on the west side of Plum alley Four (4) rods. Thence west Nine (9) rods to Main street. Thence on the east side of Main street, north Four (4) rods to beginning. Containing thirty-six (36) rods.

Tract No. 4. Situated in the State of Ohio, County of Morrow and the township of Canaan, and bounded and described as follows, and known as the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section One (1) township Five (5) south and Seventeen (17) east containing forty acres.

Tract 4 and 5 to be offered separately and as a whole.

Appraised at, Tract No 1 appraised at $233.00; Tract No 2 appraised at $2 000.00; Tract No 4 appraised at $2,266.00; Tract No 5 appraised at $2,532.00.

Terms of sale. One third of the purchase money in one year and one third in two years, interest 6 per cent deferred payments to be secured by mortgage.

Dated at Marion Ohio this 25th day of November, A. D. 1908.

E. E. BROWN
Sheriff M. C. C.

Crissinger & Guthery, Plaintiff's Attorney.

28-wk-F5.

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RICHWOOD PEOPLE VERY PROSPEROUS

Only One Needy Family Found in the Village.

A RELIEF PROJECT IS QUICKLY ABANDONED

Mr. and Mrs. David Neal Give a Six-O'Clock Dinner, at Which a Company of Friends Is Nicely Entertained in Honor of Miss Fern Kinney—Richwood Items.

Richwood, Nov. 25.—[Special.]—That the people of Richwood have not suffered from the hard times experienced in the larger towns and cities during the past year or two, is proven by a statement made, a few days ago, by the ladies of the W. C. T. U. For several weeks past the members of the union and of the Mother's club have been planning to hold a donation and supper for the poor people of the village just before Thanksgiving. A committee from each of the organizations canvassed the town, last week, and only one family was found in need of help. The idea of the donation has been given up, but the ladies will be mindful of the poor when the extremely cold weather sets in later on. Work has been plentiful in Richwood and it seems that the poorer class has not been idle.

Mr. and Mrs. David Neal, at their home on south Franklin street, gave a six-o'clock dinner, Friday evening, in honor of their neice, Miss Fern Kinney, of Marysville. The following young people composed the party: Misses Hattie and Mabel Dilsaver, Misses Lelah and Mary Kinney and Mr. Edwin Kinney. Following the dinner the evening was spent socially and a marshmallow roast was enjoyed.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Losey were guests, Sunday, of friends in North Lewisburg.

Walter Sampson, a farmer residing in York township, filed a suit for divorce, Saturday, from his wife, Mary Sampson. The plaintiff claims that, October 18, his wife struck him with her fist and that on numerous occasions she has struck him with the poker and with chunks of wood. He also says that she would not cook his meals and he was compelled to get his married daughter to cook for him. The couple were married in 1887 and have seven children, the two youngest being twins. Mr. Sampson asks for the custody of his children. McCrory & Cameron, of Marysville, are the plaintiff's attorneys.

Miss Lizzie Martin and Miss Mae Martin went to Cincinnati, Sunday, and on Monday night left for Inglis, Florida, where they will spend the winter with the latter's brother, Ray Martin, who lives on a large farm near Inglis. Another brother, Walter, left Richwood a few months ago for the South and now has charge of the mail on a large boat running between Inglis and Port Inglis.

Mrs. William McElroy and her sister, Miss Jane Shisler, left, Monday night, for Miami, Florida, where they will make an extended visit with their brother, John Shisler, and family, who moved about a year ago from their farm near Richwood to Miami.

David Neal was in Delaware, Monday, on business.

Mrs. E. H. Perkins, at her home on east Blagrove street, gave a dinner, Saturday, to a number of relatives, the guest of honor being her mother, Mrs. T. E. David, whose eighty-first birthday anniversary occurred on that day. Mrs. David makes her home with her daughter and, although quite aged, enjoys exceptionally good health. Those composing the party were the following: Mr. and Mrs. C. F. David, of Marysville; Mr. and Mrs. Elias Thomas and daughter, Miss Margaret, of Columbus; Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Carr, of Ostrander; Miss David, of Delaware; Dr. and Mrs. L. D. Hamilton, of Marion; Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Conkright and son, William, and Miss Harriet Butler, of Richwood

Bible day was observed, Sunday, at the First Baptist church. Instead of the regular morning sermon, the pastor, Rev. L. S. Colborn, gave a lecture entitled "The Bible—Its Place and Importance and How To Study It." Special music was rendered by the choir. In the evening a program was rendered by the Sunday-school pupils and teachers. The principal address was given by William Hayden. Misses Dora Wurtsbaugh and Naomi Glassmeyer sang pretty soprano solos. The offering was donated to the Bible work of the American Baptist Publication society.

An oyster supper was held, Wednesday night, in the Knights of Pythias hall in Essex, at which the Knights entertained their wives and daughters. The affair was very enjoyable.

William H. Lake and daughter, Miss Ruth Lake, spent Sunday with relatives in Marysville and were accompanied home in the evening by Mrs. Lake, who had spent several days there.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Wynegar, of Columbus, were guests, Sunday, of the former's mother, Mrs. William Dyal.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Harriman, of Milford Center, spent Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Harriman. Mr. Harriman had traded his grocery in Milford Center for property in Marion, to which city he expects to move soon. He was employed in Marion for several years previous to moving to Milford Center, about one year ago.

Mrs. M. R. Stover went to Xenia, Saturday, to spend several days with her sister in that city.

Mrs. Sue Williams, of Westerville, and her daughter Mrs. Ralph Rhoads, of Columbus, have been guests of A. L. Tennant and family and Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Williams, during the past week.

Miss Marie Kent, who has been employed as trimmer in Mrs. S. E. Smith's millinery store for several months past, left, Sunday, for her home in Cleveland.

Timothy McAllister, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. McAllister, of north Franklin street, left, Wednesday, for Los Angeles, California, where he will spend the winter with an uncle.

Holland Butler of West Mansfield, was the guest, Sunday, of his cousin, Miss Dessie Hager.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Haines have moved to Byhalia. Mr. and Mrs. Haines are thinking of going to Florida within the next few weeks to spend some time.

Mrs. Charles McCurdy, of Marion, visited her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Cheney, near Richwood, Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Woolard were in Marion, Monday.

Mrs. M. C. Miller was a business visitor in Marion, Monday.

A. E. Schertzer and family, of Columbus, are visiting the former's mother, Mrs. Alice Schertzer and other relatives here.

The Lincoln ditch in Union township, which, when completed, will be the largest ditch in Union county, was sold, Monday, by the county commissioners and the county surveyor. The ditch will be over two miles in length. A large number of bidders was present from Columbus, North Lewisburg, West Mansfield, Marysville and Richwood. The Richwood Clay Manufacturing company bought the first section for tile, amounting to $2,534. The excavation was bought by Akens Brothers, of Marysville, for $1,279.

Herbert Spicer, of Marysville, is installing a new furnace in the John Ogan residence, on east Blagrove street.

Mayor William King, of Magnetic Springs, is a candidate for sergeant at arms of the Ohio senate. He has secured the pledge of senator R. L. Cameron, the recently elected senator from the thirteenth district.

Engineer J. C. Kennedy, of Marysville, was in Richwood, Tuesday, measuring and inspecting the paving on Franklin street, which is now almost completed. The contractors, A. E. Freshwater & Sons, of Chester, West Virginia, and the foreign laborers who have been employed on the job will soon be ready to leave Richwood.

Mrs. Louie Tennery, after several weeks' visit with her aunt, Mrs. J. P. Marriott and other relatives here, has returned to Dunkirk, Indiana, where she makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Otto Boggs.

Mrs. Harriett Van Sant, of Beem's addition, who has been ill of rheumatism and complication of diseases for several months, is in a serious condition.

Truman Hunt, who has been employed as a telephone lineman at Mt. Vernon, Canton and other cities for several months past, is home to spend Thanksgiving with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cutler Hunt.

Carl Allgower was a business visitor in Marion, Monday.

Miss Opal Brake, of West Mansfield, and Mr. Floyd Middleton, of York, were united in marriage, Saturday evening. The young people will reside on a farm between York and Richwood.

Mrs. F. M. Murphy, at her home two miles southwest of Richwood, was hostess to the Ladies' Home Missionary society of the Methodist Protestant church at Claiborne, Wednesday, this being the annual Thanksgiving dinner of the society. The proceeds from the dinner will be used in relief and mission work.

Lloyd Winter was in Marion, Monday, on business.

Mrs. J. Shur Blake, of St. Louis, Missouri, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Annie Cheney, and other relatives in and near Richwood.

Mrs. Margaret Brown and son have moved to Richwood from their farm near Magnetic Springs. They reside on west Bomford street.

WILLIAM HOBERMAN IS BADLY INJURED

An Accident at Gravel Pit, Tuesday Afternoon.

Green Camp, Nov. 25.—[Special.]—William Hoberman, aged thirty years, was seriously injured in a gravel pit, Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, on his father's farm, three miles west of this place. Mr. Hoberman and his father, John Hoberman, were hauling gravel, and were in the act of taking it from the pit, when the side caved in, throwing the young man against the side of the wagon. He was immediately taken to his home and Dr. R. Finnefrock, of Prospect, summoned. It was found that one rib was broken, and other internal injuries to the chest are feared. His condition is considered very serious, but hope for his recovery is entertained.

He cannot defend the truth who is afraid of any truth.

MRS. ELLEN WATTS HOSTESS TO SOCIETY

The Members Enjoy a Very Pleasant Day.

THE TIME GIVEN TO NEEDLEWORK

A Company of Martel and Caledonia People Entertained at the Home of Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Kiess, Near Bucyrus—Miss Ada Rutherford Is Guest of Relatives at Martel.

Martel, Nov. 25.—[Special.]—The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church spent a very pleasant day at the home of Mrs. Ellen Watts, north of town, Wednesday. The time was spent in sewing.

Mr. and Mrs. John Neff and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Neff and family, of north of town, and Mrs. D. B. Hart, of Caledonia, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Kiess east of Bucyrus.

Mrs. Charles Ballenger, of Bucyrus, visited relatives and friends here Wednesday and Thursday.

Dr. C. W. G. Ott, of New Winchester, made a visit here Thursday.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Shumaker, of Iberia, spent Friday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Neff.

Mrs. J. E. Cyphers was a Galion visitor Friday.

Mrs. E. A. Benfield visited in Columbus several days last week.

Emerson Rorick and Charles Hofstetter left, Sunday, for Cleveland, where they will seek employment for the winter.

Mrs. John Slaughter left, Saturday, for Ashley, where she will spend several days visiting relatives.

Miss Belva Fox visited over Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Fox, of Prospect.

Miss Jessie Halaback, of Galion, spent several days last week as the guest of Miss Bertha Eddinger north of town.

Mrs. D. B. Hart, of Caledonia, was the guest of Mrs. John Neff the past week.

Jacob Kerer and William Kurts, who are employed as carpenters by the Erie, spent Sunday at their homes in this village.

Miss Dayse Markey was in Marion on business Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Clark, of Bucyrus, spent Monday as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hull south of town.

Robert Hershner, who is employed in Indianapolis, spent Sunday as the guest of Miss Jennie Winters northwest of town.

Miss Ada Rutherford, who is employed in Mansfield arrived home, Monday, where she will remain over Thanksgiving.

Mrs. Lewis Spiece visited relatives and friends in Caledonia Tuesday.

Mrs. August Rorick, who has been on the sick list for several months past is recovering nicely.

Miss Hattie Lyon, of Stringtown, visited, Sunday, with her sister Mrs. James Crissinger of this place.

Mrs. Catherine Markey entertained Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Kerr, of northwest of town, Sunday.

Miss Jennie Winters spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Marion, visiting relatives.

Mr. Kinsel Neff was host to a number of gentlemen friends, Sunday at his home northwest of town. His guests were Messrs. Samuel Sulser, Jay Kerr, James and Arthur Price and Ray Kurtz.

Mrs. Catherine Winemiller returned home, Wednesday, after several weeks visit with relatives in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Maloney and son, Cecil, of Galion, are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. George Sheaffer and Mrs. W. M. Kinnear, of New Winchester, visited friends here Monday.

Miss Luella Finney, of Mansfield, arrived here Saturday, where she will remain several days to assist her sister, Mrs. J. A. Auld, in entertaining her Thanksgiving guests.

Roy Eddinger, of Mansfield, visited over Sunday with his parents, northeast of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Blaney and son, Lester, of Edison, were entertained at the William Rutherford home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Plotner, of Galion, visited relatives and friends here over Sunday.

Mesdames Gertrude Bending and Margaret Rutherford were Caledonia visitors Thursday.

J. E. Waddell, of Marion, was here on business Tuesday.

Mrs. Amanda Hollingsworth, of Climax, moved her household goods to the home of her son, J. E. Bending, of this place, Thursday.

Miss Luella Finney and William Auld were in Galion on business Tuesday.

John Pfirsch was a business visitor in Marion Tuesday.

Miss Ruby Tennant left, Thursday, for Galion, where she will remain several weeks visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. Laura Morris received a message from Ashley, last week announcing the death of her husband, William Norris, of that place.

Elmer Bondley and R. M. Miller, of Marion, spent Wednesday and Thursday at the home of their brother-in-law, Charles Trefz.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Clouse and daughter, Elsie, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Bending, Mr. and Mrs. Connard Clouse, Miss Ethel Stearns, of Canaan, and Miss Levering of Edison, were guests of Miss Gayle Clouse Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Hubbard and daughter, of Galion, will spend Thanksgiving at the Daniel Lantz home south of town.

THE ADJUSTMENT OF FIRE LOSSES

Some Losses Incident to Recent Big Blaze.

Additional losses in the McNeal-Wolford block fire were adjusted, Tuesday afternoon. The actual loss sustained by Mrs. E. E. Powers, who conducted a millinery shop in the Uhler & Phillips store, was fixed at $7,400. She carried $5,200 insurance, which will be paid in full. Mrs. J. F. McNeal will receive the full amount of her insurance, which was $10,000. Her loss above the insurance will reach $8,000. The loss of Mrs. J. A. Wolford, who, with Mrs. McNeal, owned the destroyed block, has not been adjusted. The loss of L. B. McNeal, whose law office was located in the building, was fixed at about $8,000. He carried only $2,100 insurance. The amount of insurance to be paid to C. C. Fisher for damage to the fire escape and windows in the Bennett building was fixed at $183, and the damage to stock owned by Mrs. Emma Castner, the milliner, was adjusted at $57.50. The damage to the stock and building of Mrs. Jennie Thomas has not been wholly adjusted. Her stock damage will be between $400 and $500.

ALLEGED GAMBLING HOUSE IS RAIDED

William Fetty Is Taken Before the Mayor.

FETTY PLEADS NOT GUILTY TO CHARGE

Men Found in Place, but No Gambling Is in Progress—John Ager Is Fined for Drunkenness—Three Young Men Are Held at the City Prison—Police Court Items.

Tuesday evening, about 10 o'clock, Captain Bond and Officers Babcock, Cusic and Thompson raided the alleged poker joint conducted by William Fetty over Goldberg's saloon on north Main street. When the officers entered the room, several people were found sitting around talking, but no game was in progress. The gambling paraphernalia and the proprietor were taken to the mayor's office and an affidavit was filed against Fetty charging him with keeping a gambling house. Fetty pleaded not guilty to the charge against him, and hearing was set for Wednesday evening. Several other places where gambling has been carried on were visited by the officers, but the places were found closed.

William Fetty, who was arrested, Tuesday night, in the raid on the room over Goldberg's saloon and held to answer to a charge of conducting a gambling room to which charge he pleaded not guilty, appeared before the mayor, Wednesday evening, for hearing. The defendant was represented by Attorney John DeGolley while E. T. Boyd, city solicitor, represented the prosecution. Following an argument of the attorneys on the form of the charge, the defendant waived examination and was bound over to the common pleas court. His bond was fixed at $100 which was furnished.

John Ager, of Owens, made a trip to Columbus, Tuesday, and after making the rounds of the city was fairly well under the influence of liquor. Returning home, when Ager reached Owens he forgot to get off the train. When he alighted from the train at the union station he was hardly able to walk and Officer Bell took him to the city prison to sober up. Wednesday Ager pleaded guilty to a charge of drunkenness before the mayor and was fined five dollars. He paid four dollars of the amount and was released on his promise to pay the balance.

Joseph Weiss, William Cook and Lawrence Burnside were the names given by three boys who were arrested in the Erie yards, Tuesday night, by detectives of the road and taken to the city prison to be held for investigation. The boys were in possession of a number of pens which they admitted to the arresting officers were stolen by them in Cleveland. They later denied this story and claimed to have found the goods in an ash barrel. They gave their homes as Cincinnati and are being held until the officers at Cleveland can be communicated with to learn if they are wanted there.

William Jackson and Fred Taylor were taken off the front end of Erie train, No. 9, Wednesday, by Detective Griffin and taken to the city prison to answer to a charge of train riding. Both pleaded guilty to the charge, but as they had no money they were turned out and ordered to leave the city.

No one was ever left sad by giving happiness away.

MRS. G. H. MASTERS ENTERTAINS A CLUB

The Thimble Club Holds a Very Nice Meeting.

MOTHER'S COUNCIL HOLDS A MEETING

The Members Gather with Mrs. R. H. Finnefrock and the Time Is Given to a Literary Program—A Missionary Society at Worline Home. Prospect Items.

Prospect, Nov. 25.—[Special.]—Mrs. G. H. Masters delightfully entertained the Thimble club, at her home on Main street, Thursday afternoon. After a season of needlework, a two-course lunch was served. Mrs. T. B. Weaver will entertain the club at the November meeting.

Miss May Dix visited friends at Barberton several days last week.

Mrs. William Court and Miss Lorena Thrush were guests of the former's daughter, Mrs. William Gearhiser, at Waldo, last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hazen made a trip to Columbus in their automobile Saturday.

Miss Hettie Wolfley, of Radnor, was the guest of her cousin, Miss Sarah Dildine, over Sunday.

The Mothers' council was nicely entertained at the home of Mrs. R. H. Finnefrock, Thursday afternoon. At roll call each member responded with her favorite quotations. Mrs. T. J. Court, Mrs. Herman Kuehner and Mrs. N. C. Hilford contributed good reading of the current events. Mrs. J. J. Halliday rendered several beautiful piano selections. After a short social session, refreshments were served. The council will meet at the home of Mrs. B. F. Fox the third Thursday in December.

Mrs. Eunice Worline was hostess to the Women's Missionary society of the Baptist church at her home on Elm street Thursday afternoon.

Misses Emma Smith and Sue Cummins, of Columbus, were guests at the home of the former's brother, Homer Smith, last Sunday.

Misses Daisy and Shirley Roberts were Columbus visitors Thursday.

Miss Gertrude Eibling, of Marion, was the guest of Miss Etta Kibler Sunday.

Mrs. William Jacobs, of Richwood, visited at the home of Mrs. J. M. Gast Friday.

Mrs. Frank Halliday, of Delaware, visited at the home of her son, Rev. J. J. Halliday, Wednesday.

The Ladies' sewing circle of the M. E. church met with Mrs. C. Schelling Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Gast entertained at their home, Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Shurz and daughters, Rella and Flossie, and son, Fred, of Marion.

Mrs. H. J. Reese, of Columbus, was entertained at the home of Mrs. Nettie Gilmore Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Wolfley entertained at six-o'clock dinner at and Mrs. J. N. Freeman and daughter, Margaret, Mrs. William Moots, of Toledo, and Miss Clara Cope.

Mrs. Traus is visiting relatives in Columbus and West Jefferson.

Mrs. Mary Connell and son, Cyrus, of Millersport, came to Prospect, Thursday, and will spend the winter with the former's daughter, Mrs. J. N. Statler.

Mrs. Hattie Pace returned to her home in Cleveland Monday, after a week's visit at the home of her son, William Pace.

Mrs. William Stark, Mrs. Charles Denzer, Mrs. Henry Strine, Mrs. Mary Coleman, Mrs. William Pelser, Mrs. Melvin Strine and Mrs. J. Augenstine, of Waldo, were the guests of their pastor, Rev. L. H. Hurrelbrink, and family, at the Lutheran parsonage Friday.

Mrs. J. S. Lunger, of Marion, was the guest of Mrs. H. O. Toms Thursday.

C. E. Herr is erecting a fine new residence on south Main street.

Bert Cheney and Walter Roberts departed, Sunday, on a hunting trip through southern Ohio. They expect to be gone one week.

Mrs. A. L. Gast and daughter, Theo, were Marion visitors Monday.

Karl Beitler and Miss Olive Beitler, of Arlington, and James Beitler, of Delaware, were entertained at the home of R. A. Wilcox Sunday.

Rev. L. H. Hurrelbrink was in Columbus on business Tuesday.

H. McDonald, treasurer of Logan county, was in Prospect on business several days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Fritch entertained Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, of near Marion, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hock, of Bethlehem, Sunday.

The members of the Prospect fire department enjoyed a nice supper at the engine house Monday evening.

About twenty of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Mohr gave them a complete surprise at their home on Park avenue, Monday evening, in celebration of their twentieth wedding anniversary. Mrs. Mohr was presented a beautiful piece of china.

Mrs. J. B. Adkins, of Lima, is the guest of Mrs. Albert Johnson and other friends this week. Mrs. Adkins was formerly Miss Elizabeth Simon of Prospect.

Frank Crawford and sister, Mrs. A. E. Johnson, were called to Spencerville, Monday by the illness of their mother, Mrs. George Crawford. Mrs. Crawford made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Anna Pease, and fell Monday, breaking her hip. She is in a serious condition.

J. M. Isler and family were guests at the home of Mervin Benton in Delaware Sunday.

JAMES COX DIES AT ADVANCED AGE

Death Is the Result of an Attack of Pneumonia.

James Cox, aged eighty-six years, died at the home of his son, E. J. Cox, of east George street, at 11:25 o'clock Wednesday as the result of an attack of pneumonia, of which he had been a suffered about ten days. Although he showed the infirmities of old age, the deceased enjoyed the best of health up to the time the disease was contracted.

Mr. Cox was born at Radnor and served two terms as county treasurer of Delaware county and thirty-two times assessor of Radnor township. He came here two years ago and had since been living a retired life. He was a well-to-do farmer of Delaware county. The remains were taken to Richwood for burial on Friday. Aside from the son in this city, one daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Green, of Magnetic Springs, survives.

Evangelist Coming.

The great evangelist, Wilbur Chapman, who has charge of all the evangelistic field of the Presbyterian church, and his singer, Mr. Alexander, who is also well known, will hold services in the First Presbyterian church Monday afternoon and evening, November 30.

THE MALCOLM BARN DESTROYED BY FIRE

The Loss Amounts to $7,000, with Little Insurance.

A VALUABLE HORSE BURNED TO DEATH

Owner Pays $3,000 for the Animal and Is Offered $3,500—Origin of the Blaze Is a Mystery—Flames Spread Rapidly and It Is Impossible To Save Livestock.

The large barn of G. F. Malcolm, eleven miles north of the city on the Bucyrus pike, was totally destroyed by fire, about 9:30 o'clock, Tuesday night, causing a loss of about $7,000 with but very little insurance. The origin of the blaze is unknown as no person had been near the barn for several hours before the flames were noticed. When the fire broke out Mr. Malcolm was on a car enroute home from Bucyrus and saw the blaze from a distance, but did not believe that it was his barn.

Mrs. Malcolm's attention was drawn to the fire by the kicking of the horses and mules in the barn, but before she could secure the hired man and reach the barn, the structure was enveloped in flames. Two horses, four mules and three valuable cows lost their lives in the flames. One of the horses was an imported animal for which Mr. Malcolm paid $3,000 and had been offered $3,500, but a short time ago. The other was the family driving horse which was prized quite highly. One of the mules managed to escape from the burning barn after its eyes had been burned out and its ears burned off. The animal was shot. One of the cows had just been purchased by Mr. Malcolm for $75.

Aside from the barn and live stock four sets of new, double-work harness, several sets of buggy harness, a carriage, four buggies, a wagon, a number of farm implements and some hay were destroyed. About $50 worth of new belting and some utensils, which had been placed in the barn during the morning, were also lost. A bucket brigade was formed and by hard work the granary near the barn was saved.

CHARLES SAWYER SECURES LIBERTY

Sheriff E. E. Drown Must Solve Problem.

Some time ago an affidavit was filed in the court of Justice Charles E. Gompf by Mrs. Clara Sawyer, charging her husband, Charles Sawyer, with non-support. Sawyer was located in Leavenworth, Kansas. A warrant was issued and placed in the hands of Sheriff E. E. Drown, who, after obtaining requisition papers from the governor, departed for Leavenworth, word having been received that Sawyer was under arrest.

Wednesday, Prosecuting Attorney John H. Clark received a telegram from Sheriff Drown saying that Sawyer had obtained his liberty through a heabes corpus proceeding. He stated that in Kansas non-support is a misdemeanor and asked the prosecuting attorney whether or not he should employ counsel. The prosecutor wired the sheriff to use his own judgment in the matter.

Mark Q. Chase, who recently purchased a lot from L. E. Starr at the corner of Delaware avenue and State street, will build a handsome new home. The contract will be let within a few days.

L. E THATCHER IS NAMED AS RECEIVER

Will Settle the Affairs of Headley Drug Company.

APPOINTMENT MADE BY JUDGE B. G. YOUNG

Bond of Receiver Is Fixed at $10,000. Wayne W. Bricker Is Granted a Divorce from Della Bricker and the Custody of Minor Children—Common Pleas Court Notes.

L. E. Thatcher, general manager of the Headley Drug Company, upon the application of Forest R. Pond, was appointed receiver for the drug company by Judge B. G. Young, in the common pleas court, Wednesday. He is given power to carry on and close out the business, collect debts due, and to do all things necessary to wind up its affairs. His bond was fixed at $10,000.

In his petition, the plaintiff alleges that the company was organized with an authorized capital stock of $25,000, divided into 250 shares of par value of $100 a share; that there has been subscribed and paid up 171 shares of the capital stock, amounting to $17,100, and that there has been declared by the company script dividends, for which stock has not been issued, to the amount of $510, but on which stockholders are entitled to have stock issued.

The plaintiff says he is the owner of ninety-four shares of the par value of $100 a share, more than one-third of the capital stock of the company; that the assets, property and effects of the corporation have been so far reduced by losses that it will be unable to pay all just demands to which it may be liable, or to afford a reasonable security; that the company is insolvent and unable to pay its obligations, and that it now owes a large amount of indebtedness, which, it is alleged, amounts to more than $12,000. Creditors, it is averred, are threatening to procure judgments, and the assets will be squandered if the company's property is levied on. The company owes the plaintiff the sum of $10,207.72 and, it is claimed, for the want of money, the corporation has refused payment. Attorneys Crissinger & Guthery represent the plaintiff.

Wayne W. Bricker was awarded a decree of divorce from Della Bricker by Judge B. G. Young, Tuesday night. He was also given custody of his minor children.

Walter M. Schaaf and Henry Schorr against Charles Brundige is the title of a cause appealed to the common pleas court from the docket of Justice William Michaels, of Waldo township. The plaintiffs aver that, on or about May 25, 1908, and at several times since that date and prior thereto, a herd of hogs, the property of the defendant, broke through their enclosure into a field of growing wheat belonging to the plaintiffs and trod down, ate up and destroyed a portion of it. They seek $50 damages.

A transcript in the suit of M. Blumberg, of the Marion Chattel Loan company, against the Wells Fargo & Company express has been filed in the common pleas court. In the court of Justice C. H. Conley the plaintiff obtained judgment for about $30, having garnisheed the wages of Charles Hole, absconded. He was employed as a transfer messenger. The Wells Fargo people held that inasmuch as Hole was indebted to them he had no wages coming to him at the time he disappeared. A jury returned a verdict favoring the plaintiff.

A transcript in the suit of Joseph Murphy against Mary McNally has been filed in the common pleas court, judgment against the defendant for a small amount having been rendered in the court of Justice Charles H. Conley. This is suit on account.

NONAGENARIAN DIES SOUTH OF THIS CITY

Thomas Graham Lives in County Since Twelve Years Old.

Thomas Graham, ninety years old, who had lived in Marion county since he was twelve years old, died of old age and complications at his home, three miles southeast of the city, on the Richland pike, Wednesday afternoon.

The deceased was a native of Ireland. He is survived by five children. They are Mrs. Jacob Schoenlaub, Mrs. Henry Mack, Mrs. J. S. Morgenthaler, T. J. Graham, of this city, and Mrs. E. E. Irey, the latter residing at Scott Town.

The funeral services were held at the late residence, Friday afternoon at 12:30 o'clock.

Power Shut Off.

A wire burning in a tree on Oak street, Tuesday afternoon, necessitated shutting off the power for a short time until the circuit could be repaired by the Marion Electric Light & Power company.

The man who has nothing but reflection puts his headlight on the caboose.

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